Terms of Publication.

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, Office in Sayers' building, east of the Court House, is published every Wednesday morning, at $2 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2 50 if not paid within the year. All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually. No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office must be addressed to the Editor

The Waynesburg Republican.

JAS. E. SAYERS, FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—*Lincoln.* EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

VOL. XI. WAYNESBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1868. NO. 33.

Terms of Advertising AND JOB WORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at $1 50 per square for three insertions, and 50 cents per square for each additional insertion; (ten lines or less counted a square). All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES set under the head of local news will be charged invariably 10 cents a line for each insertion.

A liberal deduction made to persons advertising by the quarter, half-year or year. Special notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fancy colors; Hand-bills, blanks, Cards Pamphlets &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. THE REPUBLICAN OFFICE has just been re-fitted, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Poetry.

THE WEARING OF THE BLUE.

Hurrah! for Old Appomattox! Hurrah for General Grant!
With him we whipped the rebels, and a song for him we chant,
We'll rally around his battle flag, the flag of Union true,
And drive the Rebel Gray again before the Loyal Blue.
O! he knows the Boys in Blue! Yes he knows the Boys in Blue,
And with ballots as with bullets he will fi[redacted] them ever true;
[redacted] sympathize with Davis and upholm his beaten crew,
But no rebel Gray shall ever stay the loyal Boys in Blue.
O! we trust the Boys in Blue! Oh! we know the Boys in Blue,
And they'll never flinch, or give an inch, while work they have to do;
So, bring on your Rebel Gray again, and give us but a view,
And we'll show you that we don't forget the wearing of the Blue!

Original.

No. 5. For the REPUBLICAN.

PRISON LIFE.

BY A PRISONER.

We were kept two days in the pen at Lynchburg. The first day was a fast-day with us. On the second we drew rations, and in the evening marched to the cars on the South Side railroad. Freight cars were provided, into each of which *Sixty* persons were put. The weather was hot and the road rough from want of repair. Added to these discomforts were the gnawings of hunger, that was already eating up our flesh. In our army we had abundance to eat, and being placed on short rations so suddenly made us feel it the more. Darkness soon came on, and piled upon each other we passed the night in trying to sleep, mingled with cursing and quarrelling. We were fast losing our finer feelings and attributes, and approaching the nature of the brute. It is impossible for men in such a condition to retain perfectly their humanity.

At daylight the train stopped at Burkesville, fifty miles from Richmond. Here we lay until the afternoon, when we started for Danville, and passing through a very poor country, reached our destination in the morning. Here, for the first time since I had been a prisoner, I saw a rebel flag. The people certainly did not have much love for their banner. One travelling through the North would have seen the Stars and Stripes in every village, and at almost every farm house. The town was full of wounded men from the Wilderness. We were quartered in a warehouse, from the windows of which we were forbidden to look out. 97 of us were put in the attic. I now began to feel some of the real horrors of PRISON LIFE. Rotten meat, black bean water and unsifted corn bread were our rations. One man forgot the instructions, and went to a window to look out upon the blue sky, and catch a breath of pure air, when *bang*, we heard the sentinel's gun, and *crash* went the window pane, and we looked to see our comrade fall. But the bullet had missed its mark, not though, from any design of the would-be murderer.

The next day, Monday, we were started for Georgia, gladly escaping from the hot old building. Greensboro, N. C., which we passed in the morning, was the most beautiful town I ever saw. It seemed to be in a forest of trees.

Here are some notes from a Diary, written while on the cars.

"And this is Dixie, the Sunny South, the paradise of Slavery. A poorer, sicklier looking country cannot be anywhere. The few women and children look the very picture of ignorance and want. The slaves look sad, lifeless, ignorant and dirty. They seem to have a vague notion we are to free them from bondage."

At Winnsboro, S. C. an accident occurred. The engineer, a negro, run the engine on to a side track, and returning, the steam was let on, and the engine and tender came crashing into the train, knocking every coupling loose, destroying the engine and two cars, and wounding one prisoner. A crowd that had gathered about the depot was quickly scattered.

The train being repaired, we went on and on, over sandy plains and through pine forests, past villages and plantation mansions and slave huts, through Columbia and Branchville to Augusta. Here we walked a mile to another depot. From want of food and water, and lack of sleep, we were so exhausted as scarcely to be able to walk the short distance. But we drew rations and started on, and reached Macon at daylight next morning. We now knew our destination was Anderson's Station, sixty miles away. A little distance from here the road ran along side an immense swamp which, filled with black water and rank weeds, and tall gray cypress trees in which the buzzards, drenched with rain, were sitting—all combined to form a most awfully disgusting sight. We looked to see some slimy reptile or scaly crocodile creep forth to get a look at the *Yankees*.

At last we reached our resting place, on Sunday, the 29th of May, two weeks from the day I was captured. It had been reported to be a comparatively good prison, but as we got off the cars and saw it lying before us, the horrid picture almost drove away all hope from our breasts. It seemed to be a pen of about 18 acres, in which the little blanket tents looked so thickly placed we wondered if there would be room for us. We were drawn up in line before the prison, and a little weazen-faced Dutchman came up and asked, "is there a sergeant here who can read and write?" A derisive laugh was his answer, and every sergeant in our ranks stepped forward. He found we were not southern soldiers. Then an order was given that if any one would leave the ranks to get water from a stream close by, he should be put in irons.

We were formed into detachments of 270 each, subdivided into squads of 90, and again into messes of 30 each. Then we marched towards the entrance. The Dutchman was still in command, and as we approached the gate, called out, "Shoot the first man who comes within fifty yards of the gate!" Fortunately the order was not obeyed, and we passed in quietly. The huge chains clanked, the bolts rattled, and the gates were closed.

Mixed Company.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, says, Sergeant Gore made a descent upon the "Black Crook," a colored saloon on Fourth street, near Spruce. In the first story he found a bar and billiard tables; in the second story was a religious meeting in full blast, and in the third story was the den of the "tiger." Giving the bar a wide berth, and passing the billiard balls in contempt, he led his forces through the congregation without disturbing the preacher, and ascending to the upper apartment, seized a faro box and a lot of chips, and carried them off in triumph, to the tune of "Gideon's band," sung by the choir.

The Great Fire in Chicago.

The Chicago *Journal*, of January 29, says, the great Lake street fire last night, in four short hours, converted one entire five story marble front business place, and the best portion of the finest iron front block in Chicago, with their valuable contents, into a mass of smouldering ruins and worthless ashes. It was the most destructive fire that ever visited our city. The loss is at least $2,000,000. The origin of last night's fire is wrapped in mystery.

IN reply to Mr. Doolittle's attack on Gen. Grant, Senator Nye told the story of the attack on a celebrated New England clergyman, who met his accusers by asking them if they had ever seen a dog barking at the moon. "Oh, yes," they answerd with a sneer. "Well, now, my friends, please tell me if you ever heard of a dog getting near enough to the moon *to bite it?*"

THE SUPREME COURT has recently decided that the city of Pittsburg is not liable to pay the $300 bounty to veteran volunteers, under the State law of 1866, on the ground that the city was not a sub-military district, and therefore was not liable under the law. An adverse decision would have taken from the city treasury $150,000.

THE Democratic papers demand the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau as an unnecessary expense, concealing the fact that the most of the money is expended for the benefit of the poor whites. What will they say to the petition of the Georgia convention, that Congress should lend $30,000,000 to the needy Southern planters.

A CELEBRATED lawyer once said that the three most troublesome clients he ever had were a young lady who wanted to be *married*, a married woman who wanted a *divorce*, and an *old maid* who didn't know *what* she wanted.

CONGRESS is going to annihilate the army of Special Agents, established without authority, by the Treasury and Internal Revenue Departments at Washington.

Select Reading.

A Valley One Mile Deep.

W. W. Thomas, late United States Consul at Gothenburgh, Sweden, in a letter on Norway, gives the following description of that remote country and one of its phenomena:

Imagine a huge table land, rising 3,000 to 6,000 feet sheer above the sea—one vast rock, in fact, bleak and barren, covered with snow, swept with rain, frozen in winter, sodden in summer,—the home of a few reindeer and Lapps, and you have Norway proper, nine-tenths of the Norway that is shown on the map. But the rock is not whole; it is cracked apart here and there, the fissures show like slender veins over the country. The sides of these ravines are as steep as the cleft of an axe, and their depths are always filled by a foaming brook or river tumbling from the drenched table land above the sea. I have looked from the bottom of one these valleys and seen the perpendicular rock rise 5,000 feet on either side, and the heavens show like a strip of blue ribbon. Wherever in these dales there lies a bit of earth 'twixt rock and river, there the Norwegian peasant has built his cot; and it is on such bits of earth that inhabited Norway is situated, and here live her 1,200,000 people. The land just around his door gives the Norwegian potatoes, rye, barley and oats; his cattle climb the steep above for every stray blade, for the rest he depends on the sea and river. Were it not for the excellent fisheries along this northern shore, Norway would be uninhabitable. One night in July, 1865, Hon. J. H. Campbell, late Minister at Stockholm, the two Messrs. Buckley, of Birmingham, and myself, landed on the shore of a northern ford in latitude 60 degrees north. We ascended a cliff which rose 1,000 feet above the sea. It was late, but still sunlight. The Arctic Ocean stretched away in silent vastness at our feet. The sound of its waves scarcely reached our airy lookout. Away in the north the huge old sun swung low along the horizon, like the slow beat of the pendulum in the tall clock in our grandfather's parlor corner. We all stood silent, looking at our watches. When both hands came together at 12 midnight, the full round orb hung triumphantly above the wave—a bridge of gold running due north spanned the waters between us and him. There he shone in silent majesty, which knew no setting. We involuntarily took off our hats; no word was said. Combine, if you can, the most brilliant sunrise and sunset you ever saw, and its beauties will pale before the most gorgeous coloring which now lit up ocean, heaven and mountain. In half an hour the sun had swung up perceptibly on its beat, the colors changed to those of the morning, a fresh breeze rippled over the ford, one songster after another piped up in the grove behind us—we had slid into another day.

OHIO.

The Recent Election—A Letter From General Piatt.

To the Editor of the Tribune—Sir: There is so much speculation afloat concerning the recent election in the Eighth Congressional District of Ohio, and such interest felt in its result, that I cannot refrain offering a few facts that may throw some light upon the matter.

I live in a country adjoining the District, and claim, therefore, to know something of the character and temper of the people there.

Our party claims this result as a fair indication of popular feeling in Ohio, and I think this is correct. On the other hand, Vallandigham asserts that the discontent that followed his defeat led to this Democratic disaster. And this is not correct. If you will compare the vote in the late election with that of the one in which Mr. Hamilton was returned to Congress, you will find the falling off heavier on the Republican than on the Democratic side. The Democrats polled nearer their entire strength than did the Republicans. It was a special election, and every one knows how difficult it is to get at such times a full vote. The Democratic party is brought out with more ease than the Republican organization. And this election, with its majority of over 800, is proof of a majority in that District of over 2,000 at a regular election.

Mr. Vallandigham counted confidently on his popularity with the masses of the Democratic party, and found himself mistaken when he made the trial. At the 8th of January Convention he was voted out, suffering a disastrous defeat, where the voice of the Democratic people had full sway and force. And, in his blind egotism, he has lost sight of the true nature of his own party organization. The Democratic party does not breathe through the nostrils of any one man, or set of men. There is no other political body that exists so well, without leaders, as this. The late war, for example, swept their so-called leaders nearly away. It changed the current of its organs even, and we all said the Democratic party was dead. We awakened to the fact, before the war ended, that it lived, and could, as of old, make itself felt, unpleasantly, at the polls. It is the organized ignorance and blind prejudice of the land, and is therefore immortal. At the great day, when the Almighty calls the people to judgment, the Democratic party will come up shouting for a "white man's Government," and avowing its solemn determination to "vote the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket."

This is not, however, what I sat down to write you. I want to say, that this result, in the Eighth District, is a fair indication of the political feeling in Ohio, if a campaign can be fought out in the same manner, and on the same issue. While a "white man's government" was demanded at intervals, and the Reconstruction acts commented on, to some extent, the election turned on the financial policy of the Government. And if you will refer to our candidate's speech, reported carefully, and published at length in *The Cincinnati Commercial*, you will find that he placed himself fairly upon the financial platform of Gen. Butler. Our people rallied to this cry with a life and enthusiasm that reminded us of the war times.

I do not propose to offer any argument on this subject, and only wish to give you the facts, be they melancholy or otherwise. The men making up the Republican party do not propose or wish for repudiation. They mean, if possible, to pay every mill of our public indebtedness. But they will not consent to see the indebtedness they hold, in the shape of greenbacks, depreciated, while that of the bondholder is kept at par. The Government bound itself in honor to make the greenback equal to specie, and failing in that, the people, who suffer, will not consent to having the bonds paid in gold. If you can resume specie payment, well and good. If not, we will all go down together. This is what they mean when they cry out against one currency for the people, and another for the bondholders.

I believe I have not studied the nature and wishes of our people in vain. Last summer, when our State Central Committee wrote to me, at the seaside, asking my assistance in stumping Ohio, I answered, saying that it was useless—that the ground we had taken on our financial policy led to certain disaster. The Committee laughed at and called me Copperhead. And again, when I read Gen. Beatty's speech on the financial questions, I wrote our friends in the district to take heart—we would have a handsome triumph.

The fact is, the people have been losing money for the last two years, and, suffering grievously from heavy taxation, are disheartened. Like the ass in the old fable, when urged to fly from the enemy, they respond. You remember his speech, when, in reply to the query as to what the enemy would do if they were captured: "If the tinny (the Democrats) will not load me heavier or work me harder than you (the bondholder), fly, Oh! my master, for I will not fly."

This was very selfish in the ass; but the world, for many generations, has decided that it was quaint and wise. I am, my old friend, yours sincerely,

DONN PIATT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3, 1868.

LEECHES.

In every community there are highly respectable people, of the genus Pecksniff, who might very aptly be termed newspaper leeches. These people are great newspaper readers. They can't resist a canvasser, they invariably take all the newspapers they can get, they keep on taking a paper just as long a the publisher will send it. They are highly appreciative readers, they never get mad at the editor, they never send word to "stop my paper"—until they are asked to pay their subscription. Then how their feelings are shocked, how severely critical and virtuously indignant they become. How they despise the mercenary editor who wants his pay. How they roll their eyes in horror at the base ingratitude which cannot appreciate their unfailing support. How they resolve to discard forever the vile sheet for which they are expected to pay like other people. Oh, these Pecksniffs are indeed newspaper patrons. They take the paper every time; but when it comes to paying for it—they can't take it upon such terms, and as for indebtedness accrued—why, you see, fact is, of course, why certainly, they never, oh, no, how could you suppose, or do you, no sir'ee—you can't, not by a good deal.

And off goes Pecksniff in a huff—and sends his valuable name to some other trusting journal, which has not before been honored with his lecherous subscription.

There are more newspaper leeches than whisky leeches, and very strictly moral, and exemplary, important people, they are, too. Most of them are wealthy. They dart siphon-tongues upon a newspaper, and suck, and suck, and suck, until whole reams of paper and gallons of ink have been drawn into their insatiable maw. He won't stand such treatment. Oh, dear, what squirming. The leech is disgusted. He won't stand such treatment. He lets go. He never took it. He never got it. He never subscribed on purpose. He ordered it stopped long ago—when the bill was first sent to him. His neighbor has read it mor'n he has. He takes lots of other papers. He can't afford it. His eyesight is bad. It hasn't come regular. He thought it was only a dollar a year. He don't like it. His wife would rather have the *Ledger*. He supposed some admiring friend sent it to him. He thinks papers cost too much. He only took it to help it along. He don't see why so much fuss ought to be made over an old newspaper account anyhow.

And so the leech slinks about, swindling the printer, exposing his own indescribable meanness and getting his newspaper for nothing.

The Life of Grant—Its Lesson.

The lesson of Grant's life is that, wherever we are placed, we are doing our highest and best political work when we are doing the work nearest at hand and to which we have been specially assigned; that there is no such servant of the country as he who keeps his mind steadily fixed on what he knows to be his business. When Grant took command of a regiment at the outbreak of the war, he did nothing but command it to the best of his ability. When he got command of an army, he did nothing and thought of nothing but commanding an army. When he was made commander in chief, he gave his mind to the duties of that office, and to nothing else. He kept his gaze fixed on his books, papers and reports, instead of taking surveys of the country and the world. Or getting up "views" on reconstruction or universal suffrage. Being a soldier he tried to be the best kind of a soldier simply, and not a mongrel politician, with newspapers, documents and drafts of speeches in his pockets of a uniform coat. What temptation an American soldier has to resist who pursues this course, we may infer from the example of General McClellan. When that unlucky personage found himself driven back on Harrison's Landing after those awful days of July, 1862, with an army perishing by inches in his hands, the nation looking on in agony, and the world in suspense, with every inducement that was ever applied to a human being urging him to concentrate all his faculties on the dreadful game before him, he retired to his tent and wrote out, for Mr. Lincoln's edification, his "views" on the state of the country—old "views" too, with which he had probably been crammed a month previously by New York politicians. It was one of the most ludicrous in incidents military history, but there was nevertheless something very pathetic about it. It meant not that he wilfully neglected his own work to meddle with other people's, but that, being weak-brained and overmatched, he turned readily for relief to one of the commonest indulgences of the day. It was so pleasant and easy to show Mr. Lincoln on paper how to govern the country at large; so hard to withstand the terrible Lee and his rebels on the other side of the hill. And he made his account by it. A large portion of the public hailed it as a lucky stroke, and the Harrison's Landing letter became a "State paper."—*Nation.*

A Summer Night in Russia

The sun shines in St Petersburgh, in June and July, for twenty hours a day, and even scarcely disappears beneath the horizon. I never experienced such sweltering weather in any other part of the world, except in Aspinwall. One is fairly boiled with the heat, and might be wrung out like a wet wrag. Properly speaking, the day commences for respectable people and men of enterprise, tourists, pleasure seekers, gamblers, vagabonds and like—about nine or ten at night, and continues till about four or five o'clock the next morning. It is then St. Petersburg is fairly out—then the beauty and fashions of the city unfold their wings and flit through the streets or float in Russian gondolas upon the glistening waters of the Neva; then it is that the little steamers skim from island to island, freighted with a population just waked up to a realizing sense of the pleasure of existence; then it is the atmosphere is balmy; and the light wonderfully soft and richly tinted; then comes the sweet witching hour, when

"Shaded nooks,
Patiently give up their quiet being."

None but the weary, labor worn serf, who has toiled through the long day in the fierce rays of the sun, can sleep such nights as these. I call them nights, yet what a strange mistake. The sunshine still lingers in the heavens with a golden glow; the evening vanishes dreamily in the arms of the morning; there is nothing to mark the changes—all is soft, gradual and illusory. A peculiar and almost supernatural light glistens upon the golden dome of the churches, the glaring waters of the Neva are alive with gondolas; miniature steamers are flying through the winding channels of the islands; strains of music float upon the air; gay and festive throngs move along the promenade of Neveskoi, gilded and glittering equipages pass over the bridges and disappear in the shadowy recesses of the island. Whatever may be unseemly in life is covered by the rich and mystic drapery of twilight.

THE New Orleans Picayune says that, "as long as whiskey maintains its present price, and can be found at every cross-road, there should be no fear expressed as to starvation." In that sunny land, whiskey is board, clothes and lodging for the people.

HORACE GREELEY was fifty-seven years old on the 3rd of February.

She Would'nt Marry a Mechanic.

A young man began visiting a young woman, and appeared to be well pleased. One evening he called when it was quite late, which led the young girl to inquire where he had been.

"I had to work to-night."

"What! do you work for a living?" she inquired in astonishment.

"Certainly," replied the young man, "I am a mechanic."

"I dislike the name of a mechanic," and she turned up her pretty nose.

That was the last time the young man visited the young woman. He is now a wealthy man, and has one of the best women in the country for his wife.

The lady who disliked the name of mechanic is now the wife of a miserable fool, a regular vagrant, about grog shops, and the soft, verdant silly, miserable girl is obliged to take in washing in order to support herself and children.

You dislike the name of a mechanic, eh? You, whose brothers are but well dressed loafers.

We pity any girl who has so little brains, who is so verdant, so soft, as to think less of a young man for being a mechanic—one of God's noblemen—the most dignified and honorable personage of heaven's creature. Beware, young lady, how you treat young men who work for a living, for you may one day be wedded to one of them yourself.

Far better discharge the well fed pauper, with all his rings, jewelry, brazenness, and pomposity, and take to your affections the callous hand, intelligent and industrious mechanic.

Thousands have bitterly regretted their folly, who have turned their backs to honesty. After years have taught them a severe lesson. That's so.—*Ex.*

Who Rules.

Fashion rules the world; and a most tyrannical mistress she is—compelling people to submit to the most inconvenient things imaginable for her sake.

She pinches our feet with tight shoes, or chokes us with tight neckerchiefs, or squeezes the breath out of our body with tight lacing.

She makes people sit up by night, when they ought to be in bed; and keeps them in bed in the morning, when they ought to be up and doing.

She makes it vulgar to wait on one's self, and genteel to be idle and useless.

She makes people visit when they had rather stay at home, eat when they are not hungry, and drink when they are not thirsty.

She invades our pleasures and interrupts our business.

She compels people to dress gaily, whether upon their own property or that of others, whether agreeable to the Word of God or the dictates of pride.

She ruins health, and produces sickness, destroys life, and occasions premature death.

She makes fools of parents, invalids of children, and servants of all.

She is a tormentor of conscience, a despoiler of morality, and an enemy of religion, and no one can be her companion and enjoy either.

She is a despot of the highest grade, full of intrigue and cunning, and yet husbands, wives, fathers, mothers, sons, daughters and servants, black and white, have voluntarily become her obedient servants and slaves, and vie with one another to see who shall be the most obsequious.

SOME time ago an affectionate wife departed this life, and for the benefit of her husband, who remained in this "vale of tears," she ordered placed upon her tombstone the following verse:

"Weep not for me my dearest dear
I am not dead but sleeping here,
Repent my love before you die,
For you must come and sleep with I."

In in a year or so afterwards the affectionate husband, believing it not good for man to live alone, took unto himself another spouse, whereupon a mischievous wag placed beneath the epitaph the following explanatory lines:

"I will not weep my dearest life,
For I have got another wife,
I cannot come and sleep with the,
For I must go and sleep with she."

National Debts.

Misery loves company, and so our tax payers may find consolation in reading the following:

We owe now $2,508,125,160.

England, with smaller population and a poorer country, owes $4,003,-794,235.

France owes $2,340,029,890; her debt has increased one hundred and thirty per cent. in thirteen years, and increases yearly, while the population remains almost stationary.

Austria owes $1,316,103,201, and has increased her debt one hundred and eight per cent. in eighteen years.

Italy owes $1,071,818,940, and her debt has increased in six years one hundred and fifty-eight per cent.

Prussia owes $245,766,503, and has lately spent much more than her income.

Spain, with less than half our population, and not a twentieth part of our wealth of productive power, owes $919,887,388.

ARREST OF GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.

When the Cunard steamship Scotia, from New York for Liverpool, entered the port of Queenstown, on the evening of January 18, on the usual transfer of the London and Irish passengers and mails, a strong police force quietly went aboard and arrested Messrs George Francis Train, Grinnell, and Gee, three of the passengers who sailed from New York. It is understood that these gentlemen were taken into custody on a charge of being active members of the American wing of the Fenian organization. A strict search of the prison and baggage of Mr. Train disclosed no proof of his complicity with the Fenian movement, or justifying his arrest by the British police on the charge of his being concerned in the Fenian plotting. Train asserts that he came over to Europe as special correspondent in Ireland of the New York *World*. He has formally protested, through the United States consul, against his detention, and declares he was arrested upon no other ground or suspicion than the finding of an Irish paper in his trunk.

Mr. Train was discharged from arrest at Cork on January 21. He has sent the following dispatch to his friends in America:

I have just been released on the intervention of Mr. Adams, and have brought suit against the British Government for one hundred thousand pounds damages.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

THERE is deep if not dangerous significance in the rapidly spreading cries of "bondholders," "moneyed aristocrats," "bank barons," &c. Many of the leading Democratic organs, especially in the West, are opening their columns to rash denunciations of men who have money or other property, stigmatizing them as privileged classes, exempt from taxation, bond lords, and by so doing inciting—perhaps unconsciously—a spirit at variance with right and justice, and dangerous to our Government. It is not probable that reading and thinking people will be materially influenced by such appeals, but there are many thousands who read little and reflect less, who are moved mainly by impulse and passion, and upon whom the incendiary appeals or cries to which we allude may have terrible effect. It is not the part of wisdom to flourish a lighted torch in a powder magazine.—*Tribune.*

In Trouble.

The Ohio Democracy are greatly disturbed by the result in the Eighth Congressional District. The Pendletonians swear that the Vallandighammers defeated Burns in revenge for the defeat of the great martyr in the Senatorial contest, while Vallandigham's organ has an article believed to be from his own pen, showing that the "Pendleton policy" did the business. Val. foresees a crushing defeat for the Democracy in Ohio next fall. The Pendletonians have been working like beavers all over the West in getting up public opinion, but this affair of the Eighth District, small though it may appear, is likely to give their faction a great deal of trouble. However, it is none of our funeral.

Over Sensitiveness.

A great deal of discomfort arises from over-sensitiveness about what people may say of you or your actions. This requires to be blunted. Consider whether anything you can do will have much connection with what they will say. And besides, it may be doubted whether they will say anything at all about you. Many unhappy persons seem to imagine that they are always in an amphitheatre, with the assembled world as spectators; whereas, all the while they are playing to empty benches. They fancy, too, they form the particular theme of every passer-by.

Dress and Address.

A person of rough exterior was somewhat coldly introduced into the office of a lawyer of distinction, in reference to a subject of great difficulty and importance, which the stranger explained and discussed with great ability and clearness. The interview being ended, the lawyer, with marked politeness, attended his visitor to the door, remarking to him at the time: "You observe, sir, you have been received according to your *dress*, but I take leave of you according to your *address*."

IT was expected that the trial of Gen. George W. Cole for the murder of Hon. L. H. Hiscock, at Stanwix Hall, Albany, last winter, would be commenced in the Circuit Court of that city last Monday. Nothing was done, however, beyond the filing of a writ of *certiorari* by the counsel for the defence, to remove the case to the Supreme Court. The case is exiting unusually attention, from the cause of the prominent parties interested.

MRS. CLEMM, the mother-in-law of Edgar A. Poe, is so very poor that she is supported in a charitable institution in Baltimore. She recently wrote to Dickens for pecuniary aid and received $1000.

NASBY says there is a good deal of oratory in him, but he don't do as well as he can, out of respect to Patrick Henry.

The Waynesburg Republican.

WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Wednesday, Feb. 12, '68.

A CALL.

The following gentlemen, members of the County Committee, are requested to meet in the Court House in this place, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on **Saturday, February 29, 1868,** for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, at Philadelphia, on the 11th prox.:

Marion	J. H. Wells, (Chairman) A. L. Myers,
Carmichaels Bor.	J. R. Mitchner, T. B. Lincoln,
Jackson	Samuel Bayard, John Smith,
Richhill	I. W. Walton, Robert Bristor,
Morris	Jacob Swart, Hamilton Payne,
Center	Jas. Call, Dr. T. Rogers,
Franklin	Thomas Hill, Jacob Rinehart,
Washington	Harrison Pettit,
Morgan	Wm. Hedg. Barnet Rinehart,
Jefferson	Harvey Penny, R. Drake,
Cumberland	Jos. Long, Franklin Gwynn,
Whitely	Bowen Stephens, H. Hudson,
Greene	P. A. Myers, Abner Fordyce,
Aleppo	A. J. Hinerman, George Plants,
Dunkard	Geo. Miller, Bowen Rose,
Perry	James Headlee, J. A. King,
Wayne	H. Brock; William Kent,
Gilmore	S. Hennen, W. Clovis,
Springhill	Dan'l. White, Jacob Rice.

By order of J. H. WELLS, Chairman.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

We have always considered the statement of the yearly receipts and expenditures of our county, as published, a huge enigma—plain only to those who were acquainted with its intricate parts. From appearances the tax collectors have not been vigilant, leaving large amounts outstanding for collection, the largest being the County Tax, one-third of which yet remains unpaid. State and Militia Tax is one-fourth in the hands of the taxpayers. An indebtedness of $6,790 59, due the State from the County urges the immediate collection of this money. The Treasurer falls short in his account $1,577 25, which immediately suggests that too much loose speculating has been going on. If orders had been cashed promptly this trouble might have been saved the officer, also, an item of "Interest on County Orders, $17 32," to the county. The report of the Directors of the Poor shows a cost of $7,488 14 to the county the past year. Properly managed this institution should be a source of revenue; whereas the above is an increase of $1,333 31 over the previous year. Let this be looked to by tax-payers or it will never correct itself. Two items in the Expenditures excite curiosity. One charged "Sundries $23 74," is curious for its convenience and applicability. Why not have charged it "A jolly good time $10 00," a "Box of cigars $5 00," etc.? Another of "Auditors' Clerks' fees, $35 00," is curious for its purely Democratic origin, and shows exactly how they would conduct national affairs if they had the opportunity. Just above the foregoing item is another of "Auditors' Fees, $195." These Auditors drew on the County for this amount, at the same time the county pays $35 to Clerks for the work they should do. It is thus paid for *twice*, the office of Auditor being a mere sinecure. No one is presumed to doubt the certificate at the bottom of their statement, but it is customary if not required by law, that names of Auditors should be signed by them and not by proxy—as it was this last year. We very much doubt whether the Auditors saw the Statement at all. It is a good place to begin economy at home. "A little theiving is a dangerous art!"

The total expense of the county is reduced $2,790 48, from that of the preceding year. In looking over the column of Expenses it occurs to us that the reduction should be still larger, by the proper care of officers.

GRANT AND JOHNSON—JOHNSON PROVED A KNAVE!

On Monday of last week, Mr. Hubbard, of West Virginia, offered in the House of Representatives a resolution directing the Secretary of War to transmit copies of all correspondence between him and the Executive limiting his authority, as Secretary of War, to issue orders, and all correspondence between him and the General-in-Chief on the same subject; and all correspondence that may have been furnished him between the President and General-in-Chief relating to the disobeying by the General of any order of the Secretary of War. On Tuesday the correspondence was submited. The pith of Johnson's charge, as set forth by the Philadelphia *North American*, is that Grant had promised Johnson beforehand to resign his office as Secretary of War *ad interim*, or to refuse to vacate it when the Senate should endeavor to reinstate Stanton. The object was to force the Republicans to commence proceedings in the Supreme Court whereby the constitutionality of the Tenure of the Office bill would have been tested. Johnson made no written order to Grant in any such case, because had he done so he knew very well that it would have been good ground for impeachment. Nor do these cooked up statements allege that he asked Grant directly to do this lawless act. He seems to have got it understood somehow in a circuitous way that he wanted it done, and as Grant is proverbially a taciturn man, and beheld his peace, the men who in conclave did all the talk imagined that they had his assent when he had said nothing at all.

Silence does not always give consent, and this was one of the cases where it did not. Grant understood well enough what they wanted him to do. But he was a military officer, and waited orders. He received none. The President would not assume the responsibility of ordering him in writing to do what he expected him to do without orders. Nor does it seem that Johnson gave him any verbal orders. As the constitutional Commander-in-Chief he was the only man who could do so. The Secretary of State could not; nor could the Secretary of the Navy, nor of the Interior, nor the Postmaster General, nor the Attorney General, though all these sat there and chattered about it as though they supposed Grant did not know that they had not a shadow of authority to give him orders.

Now, in the absence of any such responsible orders, what was Grant's proper course? Clearly to obey the laws, which is exactly what he did. For this the *World* asserts that some brave man in this Cabinet called him (Ulysses S. Grant) a "liar" and "sneak." As regards the "sneak" part of the business, the man who has left upon our history such records as Donelson, Shiloh, Vicksburg, Chattanooga, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania and Richmond, must be very much like one—essentially so. Sneaks usually do those things. They do not crawl into the confidence of a great political party, obtain high offices at their hands and then betray them—oh! no. They only fight battles and win victories.

The question of veracity between the two is ponderously on the side of Grant. No man of sense will hesitate which to believe. The nod of Grant would be sooner accepted by the people than the oath of Andy Johnson—a man who betrays himself as well as his friends. We have, then, the declaration of Grant in his last letter to go by, and we believe him every word—when he says:

> The course you would have it understood I agreed to pursue was in violation of law and the orders from you, while the course I did pursue, and which I never doubted you fully understood, was in accordance with law, and not in disobedience to any orders of my superior; and now Mr. President, when my honor as a soldier and integrity as a man have been so violently assailed, pardon me for saying that I can but regard this whole matter, from beginning to end as an attempt to involve me in the resistance of law for which you hesitated to assume the responsibility in orders, and thus to destroy my character before the country.

I am in a measure confirmed in this conclusion by your recent orders directing me to disobey orders from the Secretary of War, my superior and your subordinate, without having countermanded the authority I am to disobey.

Our space will not permit us to copy the letters entire, but a careful perusal has confirmed us in the facts set forth as above. The correspondence throughout is distinguishable for its arrogance and duplicity on the part of Johnson. Grant's tone is that of deep grievance and a desire that his character may remain unsullied. It is the free energetic outspoken language of the soldier and if possible will endear him more closely to the American heart.

To insure a Republican victory at the next Presidential election, it is necessary that the people should be awake to the issues involved, and this can only be accomplished by placing in their hands a journal that will interest them in the approaching contest, and enlighten them on the pending questions. Documents issued in the heat of a campaign effect but little. The sense and understanding of men must be convinced by reading and reflection, and not by appeals to their passions. If "every ignorant voter is a peril," then we fear us that our good old county stands on dangerous ground, for not one half of our Republicans are subscribers to its local journal. Will not our friends make an effort in the right direction, by attempting to place our paper or some other sound Republican journal, in the hands of every voter. *Now* is the time to do it, give the people time for thought, for intelligence and reflection lead as surely to Republicanism, as the sunlight and brightness of day, follow the clouds and darkness of stowless midnight.

Depreciated money and high prices are caused by an inflation of the currency. Our country is now flooded with paper money to which Democrats propose to add $4,000,000 in greenbacks. The effect of which would make every article and necessary of life twice the price it was in the gloomiest days of the war.

Wong La Kee, a Chinese boy lectured in Morgantown last week. He is trying to raise money enough to get an English education. Worthy ambition, truly.

THE HERO OF THE PASTE POT.

The *Genius of Liberty* naively remarks:

> The martyrdom (?) of the horse thief "Ossawattomie" Brown was destined to furnish the bummers and cut-throats of Sherman and Sheridan with a barbarous refrain, to the chaunt of which they marched to the burning of barns and the spoilation of cities.

The pen is mightier than the sword and ink pots are more dreadful than bombs! Who are these men that merely marched hundreds of miles, fought our battles and won them, to the chaunt of "John Brown," when compared to this one who dashes off editorial articles full of destructive nouns irresistible adjectives, unmerciful verbs, with the grape of adverbs and the canister of prepositions and conjunctions? Jno. Brown has been justly pitied for his enthusiasm in a good cause and Sherman and Sheridan with their "bummers and cut-throats" are something of heroes but the editor who boldly stayed at home, flung metaphorical flags to the breeze, charged in the abstract, vanquished theoretically, wrote without brains and stood magnanimously in the gap when the very devils had deserted—this is the man for the laurels and complimentary liquor while living, and for a stately monument when dead! Noble soul! We see him scribbling, and sweating, and supplying manuscript munition, when common soldiers yielded to the stress of war, still holding out, and even now unconquered and unconquerable, refusing to stay when he might do so comfortably in the last ditch, but bounding nimbly into his chair, seizing his pen of sharpness, and sticking it up to the very nib in the bodies of all who were craven wearers of the blue! What, do you ask, was Sherman and Sheridan and their "bummers and cut-throats" doing all this time? Nothing, Sir, absolutely nothing! They were only wandering listlessly about in the wilderness managing in the most clumsy manner to get themselves wounded and killed, eating less meat in a week than our bold editor eats for his daily breakfast, watching, planning, maneuvering, marching, countermarching, charging, skirmishing, advancing, retreating—that's all! Doing their best in a humble way to help the country—that is all! Merely coarse field-work, Sir, and not your fine intellectual exertion your excoriating paragraphs, your resistless appeals, your sarcasms, Sir, and your sneers, your beautiful billingsgate, your rhetorical bombardments, your irony, ridicule, invective, and stinging defiance!

The man who would have set the Confederacy upon permanent pins, if the immortal gods had not proved traitors, was this inky-fingered individual, who writes himself editor. Bless you! *he* has never surrendered! Up to this very hour of the day, he remains belligerent. He is a scribbling guerrilla. He is a knight of the pot-hooks and trammels. His is the blackest of flags, and still he flies it with undaunted soul, and, in fact, is quite as much of a champion as ever he was. Lee and Longstreet might surrender—this rampant editor never!

Some curious persons may inquire what the *Genius* man is after, and what those who are like him expect. To which we reluctantly respond that we do not know. He still trusts, with a touching and infantile simplicity, in the Democratic party of the North. He anticipates resurrections. He thinks that the dry bones can live again. He boldly declares his reliance upon Copperheads. He is angry with Union Soldiers, with Congress, with everybody—excepting the "Lost Cause," "The gallant General Lee" and the "brave boys in Gray."

Thad. Stevens' rejoinder will apply to his case: In the House of Representatives, while a noisy member was shouting his love of the white rebels South, and his hate of the black man, a gentleman said to Mr. Stevens, "I wonder what that angry Democrat wants?" "Why," said the old man, with a quiet smile, "what he wants most is—BRAINS!"

GREENE COUNTY AHEAD!

Lawrence county gives 1552 Republican majority and has three distilleries; Beaver county gives 538 Republican majority and has two distilleries; Washington county gives 105 Republican majority and has twelve distilleries; Greene county gives 1413 *Democratic majority* and has *thirteen* distilleries, manufacturing in one year 213,913,95 gallons of whiskey! What Greene Countian looks with pride on this exhibit of facts? Is not the moral plain—will it prove instructive?

The news from Washington, aside from the Grant-Johnson correspondence, is of little interest. Congress' workings are confined chiefly to Reconstruction in which it makes haste slowly.

"The Sentinel on the Border," is the title of a new candidate for the patronage of the peace Democracy. It is published at Louisville, and bids fair to compete sharply with Brick Pomeroy's paper, which is the favorite of the "white man's party." The character of the new candidate and its claims on the Democracy, can be inferred from the following, which is a sample of its columns:

> "Christ was the first Democrat, and his twelve *white* Apostles the first converts to Democracy! The Democratic creed is spread upon every page of sacred, moral and natural history. It is the sister of Masonry, going hand in hand, to plant the seed of fraternity and good will among men! It is the champion of the rights of the many against the tyranny and power of the few. So was Christ! It is the friend of the poor and oppressed, and sympathizes with the weak and powerless. So did Christ! It seeks to build up, not to tear down. This was Christ's mission! It asks justice of all men, and equality among the brotherhood. So did Christ! Its mission is for the salvation of the *white* race. Such was Christ's! He did not affiliate with the negro! He worked with *white* men for the benefit of *white* men! Of all his Apostles and associates, not one was a nigger!"

The House of the State Legislature adjourned Friday until Monday evening. Numerous local bills were passed during the week, and Thursday the Free Railroad Bill was passed and sent to the Senate. The Bill we gave our readers some weeks ago.

Monday morning last, the printing house of English & Co., Fourth St., Pittsburgh, was burned to the ground. Several adjoining houses were injured to a considerable extent. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss $200,000, one third insured.

The West Virginia M. E. annual Conference will meet in the M. E. Church, in Moundsville, March 11th. Bishop Kingsley will be present.

The Moundsville *National* hoists the name of Salmon P. Chase as its choice for the Presidency.

In dull times a shrewd business man advertises to get rid of his stock.

NEW YORK.

Republican State Convention—Grant and Fenton the Nominees.

Syracuse, N. Y., February 5.—The Republican State Convention met to-day. Joshua M. Vancot, of Brooklin, was chosen temporary chairman. The New York seats were found to be contested. After a long discussion, in which considerable acridity was shown, the radical delegation were admitted as members by a vote of 256 to 54, and the conservative delegation invited to seats on the floor.

A committee on permanent organization was appointed who, after recess, reported General Chas. H. Van Wick President with a list of Vice Presidents including Horace Greeley, Waldo Hutchins and others.

The President made a long speech in support of the Congressional policy of reconstruction, and the measures of the Republican party. He denounced President Johnson and the rebellion, and alluded to Stanton as one of the purest of American patriots and one of the ablest of American Statesmen, and to Grant as the great captain of the age. He condemned Seward's purchase of Indian villages and icebergs near the North pole, and the home of floods and earthquakes in the tropics. He hoped for the deliverance of Ireland. The speaker denounced conservatism as having always stood in the way of the world's progress, and eulogised Radicalism, and concluded with the closing words of Lincoln at Gettysburg: "We, if faithfully, and fearlessly discharging our duty, may in our time rejoice in the full fruition and the complete realization that the government of the people by the people, shall not perish from the earth."

A committee on resolutions was appointed, including Horace Greeley, John Cochraine and Lyman Tremaine, who, after a speech from Mr. Tremaine, reported resolutions reaffirming devotion to the principles of justice, equality and nationality; approving the reconstruction measures of Congress; declaring the unalterable purpose to maintain untarnished and inviolate the public faith and National credit, to lessen the burden of taxation by cutting off all useless expenditures; declaring preference for Grant for President and Fenton for Vice President; instructing the delegates to vote as a unit at Chicago, and employ all honorable and proper means to secure those nominations, and giving thanks to the soldiers and sailors for the suppression of the rebellion. The resolutions were adopted by acclamation.

The Committee previously appointed to select delegates to the National Convention reported a full list. The delegates at large are General Sickles, Lyman Tremaine, Charles Andrews and D. D. S. Brown.

Horace Greeley was called for, and in a few remarks warned the Convention against the danger of over-confidence. He said there were formidable obstacles to overcome,, and promised to do his part in the canvass. He urged all to work with a will and then they would win.

The Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The Republican Virginia State Convention will meet in Richmond on the 15th.

Republican State Convention.

Harrisburg, Jan. 21, 1868.

The annual Union Republican Convention will meet in the City of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 11th day of March, 1868, at ten o'clock, a. m., to make nominations for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and also to choose four delegates at large to represent the State in a National Convention to be held at Chicago on the 20th of May next, for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President, it being understood that each Congressional district will choose two delegates to said National Convention,

As heretofore, the State Convention will be composed of Representatives and Senatorial delegates, choosen in the usual way, and equal in number to the whole of the Senators and Representatives in General Assembly.

By order of the Union Republican State Committee.

F. Jordon, Chairman.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The President is extremely irritated at the publication of the Grant correspondence, and has not allowed Gen'l. Grant to have the last word, but to-day replied to his letter in very sharp and bitter language, reminding him, it is said, that he (Grant) is subordinate to the President, and that it ill-becomes him to use such language as that contained in his last letter to the Commander-in-chief of the army. The President further intimates that he will not submit to such language again. It is probable that Congress will call for this letter.

But few members were aware of the nature of the correspondence, and its effect on the House was decidedly fresh and entertaining. The Democrats were completely nonplussed at its character, and were alternately delighted and chagrined as they listened to the President's letter and then to Grant's masterly rejoinder. The reading of General Grant's letter was several times interrupted by involuntary applause, and the whole was listened to with the most earnest attention. At the close the enthusiasm of some members broke out in propositions for votes of thanks, &c., but the matter was quietly referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

As to the origin of this correspondence, it is proper to state that so far as Gen. Grant is concerned, he was forced into it by the repeated attacks on his character as a man and a soldier, inspired by the President and spread broadcast through his partisan organs. There was no other way for Gen. Grant to vindicate himself, except by compelling the President to put in writing, over his own signature, the charges he was so free to make through others. This done, Gen. Grant could meet them and refute them. It is noticeable that the President was slow to comply with Gen. Grant's request to reduce his orders to writing; but having gone so far, Mr. Johnson could not well do less than to comply, even with a bad grace.

The impeachment of Andrew Johnson which was killed through political cowardice, in the House of Representatives, last December, is again revived, as an incident of the Grant Johnson correspondence. Gen. Grant and Mr. Johnson may settle the question of veracity between them as best they can, but Congress addresses itself to another point, and sees in these various letters something more than the retort courteous and the lie direct. The Reconstruction Committee, to which body the correspondence was yesterday referred, was in session to-day, and was engaged in the consideration of this important topic. All the members were present except Brooks and Beck, the only two Democrats on the Committee.

The matter was debated coolly and cautiously, and all the members present were unanimously of the opinion that the action of Mr. Johnson, in ordering Gen. Grant verbally and in writing, to refuse obedience to the orders of the Secretary of War, was a direct violation of the laws of Congress and betrayed a determination on his part to obstruct as far as in him lay, the execution of the laws. After a long discussion on this point, it was resolved to appoint a sub-committee to investigate the matter, and if they find that the President has violated the law, to prefer articles of impeachment against him, and to report at the next meeting of the committee. It is believed, on good grounds, that a conspiracy exists to defeat the operations of the law, and the sub-committee are empowered to investigate the conduct of two or three suspected members of the Cabinet, and if necessary to impeach them also. The sub-committee is composed of Messrs. Bingham and Boutwell, and I may add that the members of the committee who were opposed to impeachment last year are in favor of it now, and are the prime movers in these proceedings. Impeachment has been determined on, and Mr. Johnson will be no longer suffered to obstruct the law.

Congressmen say that the best interests of the country demand his removal; that if not guily of an overt act he is an instigator to a violation of the law, and must take the consequences the same as any other citizen. Other facts, too, in the possession of the committee go to show that Johnson obstructs the law in certain of the Southern States. There seems to be little doubt in the committee that Johnson has at last commited himself and is completely in the power of Congress. The sub-committee is in session to-night, and the report will be ready and presented to the House on Monday. General Grant will be examined by the sub-committee and will give his version of the pretended misunderstanding with the President under oath.

I may mention here that a bill is now in one of the committees of the Senate, regulating the proceedings in the matter of impeachment, providing that in the event of such action, the officer so impeached shall on the presentation of the charges against him, be forthwith suspended from office, and that the officer next prescribed by the Constitution shall take his place and have power to call on the land and naval forces of the country to carry out the laws. There is hardly a doubt that A. Johnson will be summoned to the bar of the Senate before the first of March.

BEAVER, PA.

Meeting of Republican County Committee—Delegates to the State Convention Instructed for Grant and Curtin.

The Beaver County Republican Central Committee met on the 8th and elected J. C. Boyle and J. S. Rutan, delegates to the State Convention, and appointed Benjamin Wilde, G. C. Barker, Hon. M. S. Quay, D. L. Imbrie and J. Weyand, conferees to meet with conferees from other counties of the district, to select delegates to the National Convention.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted instructing for General Grant for President; Gov. A. G. Curtin for Vice President, and General Hartranft and Col. Campbell for Auditor and Surveyor General. The Committee was largly attended, and was enthusiastic for Grant and Curtin.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co. are about to establish at Cumberland, Md., a rolling mill and other works of considerable importance. It is given out that the mill which is to be built will be one of the largest in this country, and adapted to turn out the most approved style of railroad bar iron, and other articles required in keeping this great line of railway communication in repair.

Fire at Scranton.

Scranton, February 6.—The total loss by the fire at this place last night will reach $125,000. Five large and handsome stores were totally destroyed one of them being partly occupied by the *Daily Republican*, an enterprising and flourishing journal. The publication of the paper will not be interfered with. This is the severest fire ever known in Scranton.

Memphis, February 7.—A portion of the body of a negro woman was found in a bale of cotton at the Bluff City shed yesterday. The examination of another bale revealed the other portion. The cotton had been stored for the past two years. The remains were shriveled up like a mummy.

Mayor Horton, of Mobile, ordered a Connecticut machinist to leave the city, on the ground that he was a suspicious character. The man refuses to leave, and as there is neither law nor military disposition to compel him to go, the Mayor is in a dilemma.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Statement for February.—Total Debt $2,651,364,886.

Washington, February 7.—The following is the statement of the public debt on February 1st:

Debt bearing coin interest	$1,912,323,011 60
Debt bearing currency interest	398,706,659 00
Matured debt not presented for payment	12,288,105 19
Debt bearing no interest	418,021,815 51
Total	$2,651,391,089 59
Amount in Treasury, coin	98,491,102 70
Currency	25,378,190 61
Total	$ 124,069,313 31
Am't of debt less cash in Treas'y	$2,527,315,873 19

The warrants issued in January to meet the requirements of the government, including interest on the public debt, amount to $12,500,000.

Receipts of customs for the week ending January 31, were $2,000,975.

Markets.

WAYNESBURG MARKET.

Waynesburg, Feb. 11, 1868.

Corrected Weekly for the Republican.

PRODUCE.	
Butter (fresh roll,) ₰ lb	35
Eggs ₰ doz	20
Potatoes ₰ bush	1 00
Lard ₰ lb	10
Tallow ₰ lb	12½
Country Soap ₰ lb	08
Dried Apples ₰ lb	6c
FLOUR AND GRAIN.	
Flour ₰ bbl	13 00
Wheat ₰ bush	2 00
Rye ₰ bush	1 10@1 15
Corn ₰ bush	75
Corn Meal ₰ bush	80
GROCERIES.	
Coffee ₰ lb	28@30
Tea ₰ lb	1 85@2 00
Brown Sugar ₰ lb	15
Refined Sugar ₰ lb	20
Syrup ₰ gal	60
Molasses (N. Orleans,)	1 20
Sorghum ₰ gal	80
Salt ₰ bbl	3 25
Rice ₰ lb	15

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Saturday, February 8, 1868.

During the past week trade has ruled dull and prices without much change. Until we have a resumption of river navigation not much trade is looked for. During the week there has been a fair demand for flour in small lots. The provision market has been firm. Sugars are higher. There is very little demand for grain of any kind.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale prices:

GRAIN AND FLOUR.	
Wheat, Penn'a. and Ohio, Winter Red	$2 35@2 42
Rye ₰ bush	1 35@1 40
Oats ₰ bush	65@65
Corn ₰ bush	100@105
Spring Wheat Flour	11 00@11 25
Winter Wheat	12 00@12 50
PROVISIONS.	
Shoulders	10½c
Sugar Cured Hams	16c
Lard	14@15c
Potatoes ₰ bush	100
Apples ₰ bbl	4 50@5 00
Cheese	17@18
Eggs ₰ doz	38
Butter	40@42
Dressed Hogs	9@9½

New York Market

New York, February 8.—Dry goods market buoyant for staple cottons, and prices of calicos tending upward. It is very probable Manchester and American will be advanced to 12½c; indeed it is likely all prints except Merrimack and Cocheco will be advanced, owing to the upward tendency of cloth and cotton. New York Mills muslins are very scarce at 25c; in fact, the whole market is bare of goods, as the production for months ahead has been taken by shirt manufacturers. In other styles of cotton there is no material alteration; the tendency is upwards. Stocks generally are found light. Woolen goods begin to move freely, but at lower rates. Foreign fabrics are firm but quiet.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, February 8, 1868.

Dressed Hogs—In fair demand at $6 50@8 10 for pigs; $8 25@8 50 for light, $8 30@8 35 for heavy, closing steady at $8 25@8 60, dividing on 200. Live moderately active at $6 25@7 00 for light and $7 12½@7 60 for good to choice.

Beef Cattle—Steady at $5 50@7 12½ for fair to good shipping steers.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

Pittsburh, Thursday, Feb. 6, 1868.

Cattle—The offerings during the week were not large, ranging from 700 to 750 head. The demand was fair and prices were steadily maintained for local purposes, with a limited enquiry for good fat cattle for shipment. The extreme prices were as follows: Extra retailing cattle sold at $6 00@7 00, gross; common to medium $5 00@7 00; bulls and stockers $3 00@5 00 ₰ cwt.

Sheep—The supply of sheep, since our last was larger than for some weeks past. Emerick & Co., reports sales of 49 head at $1 00 ₰ head and 78 head at $5 75 ₰ cwt. We reports sale of 100 head of prime fat sheep at $6 50 ₰ cwt.

Hogs—The market for large operations is drawing to a close. The extreme prices this week were $7 50@8 50 ₰ cwt.

New Advertisements.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 54 *Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the* Republican, *in that city.*

TO TAX COLLECTORS!

The Tax Collectors of the several townships are hereby notified that suit will be brought to collect all tax remaining unpaid after the 1st Monday of March, next. By order of the Commissioners.

THOS. IAMS, Late Treasurer.

2:8t

[redacted]

SHERIFF'S SALE!

By virtue of a writ of Vindi. Exp. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the premises in Monongahela tp., Greene County, on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 27,

inst., at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of the Oil Spring Company of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, of, in, and to a certain lot of ground situate in Monongahela township, Greene County, Pa., containing one and one-half acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Ellis Stephenson, Thomas Gabler, Dr. Burch, and others, on which are erected two boxed log houses; some fruit trees grow on the premises.

Taken in execution as the property of the Oil Company of Pennsylvania and West Virginia at the suit of John M. Crawford.

H. B. SILVEUS, Sheriff.

2:12-4t

Special Notices.

To Consumptives.—The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 165 South Second St., Williamsburg New York. 6:5,'67-1yeh9-18

Information.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 6:5,'67-1yeh9-18 823 Broadway, New York.

Address to the Nervous and Debilitated whose sufferings have been protected from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flecky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eyes as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, And have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual exercises, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, which in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they dont become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—kidney, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affection, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctered for all but the right one.

Diseases of the organs require the use of a diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upwards of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

3:13,'67-1yeowly.

Colgate & Co's.

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP

is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Groceries. 6:5-1y.

The Healing Pool, and House of Mercy.—Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the crime of solitude, and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 6:5-1y

Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, and receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 6:5-1y

The Waynesburg Republican.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS TO AND FROM WAYNESBURG:

From Waynesburg to Waynesburg, arrival, Wednesdays, 7½ p. m.; departure, Wednesdays, 6, a. m.—(via Jollytown.)

From Waynesburg to Willow Tree, arrival, Wednesdays, 11 a. m.; departure, Wednesdays, 12 m.

From Washington Pa. to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 7½ p. m.; (except Sundays,) departure daily, 6½ a. m., (except Sundays.)

From Rice's Landing to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 6, p. m., (except Sundays,) departure daily, 6, a. m., (except Sundays).

From Waynesburg, Pa. to Cameron, W. Va., arrival, Tuesdays and Saturdays, 5, p. m., departure, Mondays and Fridays, 8, a. m.

From Waynesburg to West Alexander, Wash. Co., Pa., arrival, Saturdays, 7, p. m., departure, Fridays, 7, a. m.

From Waynesburg to Morgantown, W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 5, p. m., departure, Thursdays, 8, a. m.

From Waynesburg to Middlebourne, W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 6, p. m., departure, Tuesdays, 4, a. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is specially directed to the following advertisements, which appear for the first time in our paper to-day.

☞Sheriff's Sale—H. Silvens.

☞Assignee's Notice—J. R. Wood,

☞To Tax Collectors—Thos Iams,

THE ladies have, for the past eighteen centuries, enjoyed special privileges during leap-year. In an ancient Saxon law, it is enacted: "Albeit, as often as leape yeare doth occure, the woman holdeth prerogative over the menne in matter of courishipe, love and matrimonie; so that when the ladie proposeth it shall not be lawful for menne to say her nae, but shall receive her proposal in all good courtisie."

PROTRACTED meetings are being held in some of the churches here with little success.

THE LITTLE CORPORAL, for February, is a very fine number. The Publisher offers most beautiful premiums, and unusual inducements to raise Clubs. Terms, One Dollar a year. A sample copy will be sent free to any one who applies for it during February. Address Alfred L. Sewell, Publisher, Chicago, Ill.

"There marched the brave from rocky steep,
From mountain rivers swift and cold,
The borders of the stormy deep—
The vales where gathered waters sleep,
Sent up the strong and bold."

That was in "Revolutionary times." It has a repetition, to-day, in the great rush for bargains to the Store of Frank McGurgan. Frank has a novelty in the spectacle line. Go and see him.

KILLED.—Mr. Ephraim Everly, of Dunkard township, was killed on the 20th of January, last. His death was caused by the breaking of a ladder upon which he was mounting to the roof of his house. He was 60 years old.

THE ground-hog saw his shadow on Sunday, the 2nd inst., accordingly we shall have six weeks rough weather thereafter. The first week, past, sustains the prognostication admirably.

THE BOROUGH DEBT.—Among the local bills passed in the House last week was one reported by our representative, as "An Act (No. 110) authorizing the burgess and town council of the borough of Waynesburg, in the county of Greene, to levy and collect a special tax for the payment of the present indebtedness of the borough." This was at the request of our "Town Council and numerous citizens." Two mills on the dollar is the amount to be collected. It is comparatively a light tax, but we would infinitely have preferred to see the waste land in our corporate limits sold to pay the debt.

EDUCATIONAL.—*Mr. Editor:*—According to previous notice the County Superintendent, Prof. Teal, met the Teachers and citizens of Jackson township, at the new school house, No. 2, below White Cottage. We were also favored with Teachers from other townships. The Institute was organized by electing Abraham Henderson, President; Dr. T. T. Williams, Secretary; Miss "Sude" Brant and Messrs. S. H. Headley, of Gilmore, H. N. West, of Jackson, Committee on programme. The exercises were opened by some very appropriate remarks from Prof. Teal, after which the committee reported. A number of queries were propounded and discussed in such an able and instructive manner that all were edified. All the exercises were instructive, and the meeting harmonious. A goodly number of citizens were present, and a majority of the Board of School Directors, all of whom seemed well pleased with the performances. Here, where but a few years ago the wild animal and painted brave roved the forest free, are being erected churches and school houses, and an intelligent community is taking their place. Our country has been settled with inhabitants from different parts—made up of discordant elements which it naturally takes time to harmonize. We are fast harmonizing. We have the soil. We have the vital stamina. The proper cultivation of the mind is all we need to make our hills full of happy homes. Even now

"We raise our corn and bake our pone
And grind upon our own grind-stone!"

Greene county, my adopted home!—the native home of my children, may she ever progress in wisdom and virtue and in all things that are good, great, honorable and glorious! May her educational sources not be diminished nor her *Institutes* less frequent. Yours, &c.

T.

MUSHROOM PERFUMES.—Of the swarm of inferior perfumes got up to compete with Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus," scarcely even the memory remains. They are literally forgotten, while the sales of that *ne plus ultra* of all fragrance constantly increases.—*Winsted Herald.*

FOR ASSESSOR.—The name of Ewing Seafright of Fayette county has been sent to the Senate for confirmation as Assessor of Internal Revenue of the 21st District of Pennsylvania, in place of Westley Frost, deceased. He stands a poor chance for confirmation.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.—An exchange says: We notice the fact that there is a merchant, in the town in which the paper is printed, who whenever a man buys a good bill of goods from him, makes the purchaser a present of the village paper, in which he advertises, for one year, and thus he manages to keep the customer constantly reminded of his business and he will never forget such a present. Should that man give his customers two dollars in greenbacks or in goods it might soon be forgotten; but when he is once a week for fifty two weeks placed in receipt of his friend's bounty, can any one doubt its being a good way to advertise? This is worthy of imitation by business men.

THEY are doing the wind work for a "Woolen Factory" here; we would be pleased to see something a little more substantial.

THE ice on Ten Mile is eighteen inches thick, and bears a team and sled up handsomely.

LIST OF LETTERS—Remaining in the Post Office, Feb. 10th 1868.

A—Thomas Adams, (colored.)

B—Mary Bradford, Abraham Baer, Wm Brown, S. L. Blodgett & B Israel, Sarah Beltne, M. M. Blakely, Anna Bender.

C—Richard Cannon, Jesse Carpenter, John Cole, Jeremiah Compton.

D—J. Davis, D. K. Dowd, Sarah J. Dougherty, William Delaney, Calvin Dewitt.

E—William N. Ely, Isaac P. Ellyson.

F—Wesley Freeland, A. R. Fergus, Andrew Faeth, G. H. Fisher.

G—A. J. Gable, Annie Gordon, B. W. Gorham, Maria Gordon, W. Scott Graham, T. J. Griffith, Henry Gregg.

H—T. J. Hoskinson, Morgan Hedge 2, Mary E. Hedge, J. Hagerdom & Co., George B. Hawker, Hines & Co., T. Harden, John J. Hook, Thomas Hanlin, J. H. Hoge.

J—J. M. Judd, Joseph F. Johnson, Margery Jolly, G. W. L. Johnson.

K—Lizzie Kelly, D. S. Kurtz, John J. Kersey, Harison Kemp, J. F. Kurtz.

L—W. H. Lawrence, E. D. Lindley 2, R. Laughlin, Rev. Eugene Lubert, C. H. Lemley.

M—Elizabeth Martin, Solomon Messer, Jno. V. Maple, James McConn, H. Maple Esq., Francis Mecheeney, Thomas Mieman, James Moore Esq., Anna McDonel, Robert Mellvany, Mrs. Nancy Milliken, J. M. Milligan 2.

P—Nancy Perrine, Mrs. Lydia Phillips, Chas. Petet, Joshua Porter, G. W. Palmer, James G. Phillips.

R—Collins Rush, John E. Roup, Jacob Russel, William Reese, William Reday, Jacob Ross Esq.

S—Elizabeth Shriver, E. Scott, Alexander Stewart, Reson Stewart, Charles B. Smith Mary Skinner, Thos. Scott Esq., W. P. Smith, Wm. B Stewart, Henry Shultz, Mrs. Maggie Stroenider, Fanney Shriver, Joseph Scott, Maria Steward.

T—Isaia Turner, James Thomas.

U—D. T. Ullom, Ruth Uthers.

W—Phebe A. Wood, Maggie E. Wood, Jas. F. Wilson, Dr. J. D. Wood 2, Rees Elmor Welsh, Samuel Waters, David Weaver, Mary Wisman, (widow of George.)

Z—Sena Zubel.

JOSEPH COOKE, P. M.

"WHILE THE LAMP HOLDS OUT TO BURN" there is a chance for restoration of health. If therefore, the constitution has been weakened by disease or excess—the nerves shattered—the stomach weakened—the appetite gone, and all the world appears gloomy—pour some fresh oil into your lamp, in the shape of Plantation Bitters, which will make the flame of life again burn brightly, and illuminate a once wretched existence. For ladies it is an elegant and gentle stimulant, exactly such as they require. Many families will not be without it. It has an immense sale throughout the world.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price.

M. C. & H. BELL say they have just received at their cheap Boot & Shoe Store, Sayer's corner, Waynesburg, Pa., a lot of New Goods consisting in part of ladies high cut glove kid Buls.—the latest styles, ladies' and gents' Brussells slippers and any amount of gum overs suitable for either sex, which they will sell for less money than they can be bought for elsewhere in the County. Give them a call and be convinced of what they say.

PROMPT PAYMENT.—Dr. Z. A. White, whose sudden death we recorded a few weeks ago, was insured in the *North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company* for Three Thousand Dollars ($3000.) The claim, we are glad to learn, has been promptly settled by the Co. through its Agent here, W. L. Parkinson. We subjoin the note of Dr. Gray, Administrator upon the estate of the late Dr. White, acknowledging the same:

W. L. Parkinson—Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of three thousand dollars at your hands, it being the full amount for which Dr. Z. A. White was assured in the Co. for which you are agent. Please accept the thanks of the friends of the deceased for the promptness with which the claim has been settled. The fact that the Dr. was assured is certainly a strong proof of his prudence and practical business management. The fact that your Co. so promptly and fairly settled the claim, is not less stronger evidence of its ability and willingness to pay its losses. Such fairness upon the part of your company, I am glad to believe, will not lessen the confidence of the people in its integrity nor detract from its increasing popularity.

Yours truly,

D. W. GRAY,
Administrator.

WAYNESBURG, PA. Jan. 27, 1868.

THE President Judge has appointed Jesse Hill Esq., to act as Jury Commissioner in place of Mr. Absalom Hedge, who is too unwell to attend to the duties of the office. Mr. Josephus H. Morris, and Mr. Hill finished the drawing of jurors for the coming term last week.

THE near approach of St. Valentine's Day is brought to mind by the display of caricatures in the stores of our news dealers.

Married.

NOTICES of Marriages and Deaths inserted free but all Tributes of Respect and Obituaries charged eight cents a line. The money must be advanced to secure their insertion.

HENNEN—CUMPSTON—On the 15, Dec. last, by Salem Lemley, Esq., Mr. John W. Hennen and Miss Rebecca Cumpston, all of Gilmore township, Greene co. Pa.

ARFORD—McCLELLAND—On Sunday, Dec. 29th, 1867, by Wm. Wiley Esq., Mr. John Calvin Arford and Miss Mary Ellen McClelland, all of Cumberland township, Greene Co.

MARTIN—EDDY—On the 24th of Dec. 1868, by G. W. Bell, Esq., Levi Martin and Rachael Eddy, both of Greene Co., Pa.

BERWELL—GABLE—Feb 1st 1868, by the Rev. S. Kendall, Mr. Marion Berwell, to Miss Martha J. Gable all of this county.

TENANT—SHRIVER—On the 19th of Jan. 1868, by the same Andrew Tenant of West Va. and Elizabeth Shriver of Greene Co. Pa.

Died.

BAYARD—At the residence of Ovid Lutz, Esq., in Pickaway Township, on the 14th inst., Freddie, son of Samuel and Mattie E. Bayard, aged one year and ten days.

Little Freddie, their first born, is gone. His little voice no more cheers and gladdens the hearts of parents and grand-parents. Weep not, though you loved him; a kinder hand and a more loving heart, the Saviour's, now care for him, for he said, with little ones enfolded in his arms, "of such is the kingdom of heaven."

On a bright, wintry day, with sad hearts, we quietly laid away, in a rural village of the dead, his little body which, in life was sweet, and, in death, beautiful.—*Circleville (O.) Union*, of Jan 24, 1868.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF GREENE COUNTY, FOR 1867.

STATE, COUNTY AND MILITIA TAX FOR 1866 AND PREVIOUS YEARS, SHOWING THE AMOUNT COLLECTED AND THE AMOUNT OUTSTANDING:

CONSTABLES.	Townships.	County tax.	Since pd.	Yet due	State tax.	Since pd.	Yet due	Militia tax.	Since pd.	Yet due
Eli Phillips,	Jefferson,	228 83		228 83	100 35		100 35	37 50		37 50
J. Dougherty,	Carmichaels Borough	1 80		1 80				8 00		8 00
James Acklin,	Franklin	123 37		123 37				19 00		19 00
A. Cumpston,	Gilmore,							5 00		5 00
C. Borwell,	Monongahela	20 00		20 00						
James P. Cosgray,	Marion,							12 98		12 98
Christian Young,	Morgan	24 88		24 88	4 53		4 53	31 00		31 00
Christian Young,	Morgan	286 85		286 85	55 85		55 85	28 00		28 00
John Iams,	Washington							16 29		16 29
Rea Dowlin,	Cumberland	670 29	670 29					55 50	55 50	
T. M. Colvert	Whitely							77		77
I. J. Hupp,	Springhill	196 04		196 04						
M. Kent,	Center	339 79	339 79					23 13	23 13	
A. Taylor,	Gilmore	58 21	58 21					23 50	23 50	
H. L. Burnet,	Carmichaels Borough	98 00	98 00					17 00	17 00	
John Ruse,	Greene	523 89	523 89					17 50	17 50	
Wm. P. Davis,	Dunkard	555 79	555 79					27 00	27 00	
J. A. Harris,	Morgan,	271 14	260 00	10 24				44 00	44 00	
Rea Dowlin,	Cumberland	1064 00	1064 00		67 00	67 00		62 50	62 50	
B. Howard,	Perry							36 70	36 70	
Isaiah Turner,	Franklin	853 90	853 90					30 50	30 50	
Slater Shriver,	Wayne	421 31	421 31					43 00	43 00	
T. Moor,	Whitely	102 88	102 88					36 50	36 50	
James Kelley,	Jefferson	922 26	667 81	254 45	67 21	67 21		135 98	135 98	
Joseph Taylor,	Marion	586 56	152 06	434 50	35 84	35 84		51 50	51 50	
Wm. Cleavenger,	Monongahela	711 75	22 75	689 00	35 48	35 48		56 00	56 00	
J. J. Oliver,	Washington	180 58	152 21	28 35				71 35	71 35	
H. Virgin,	Springhill	509 35	382 75	126 60				62 00	62 00	
Joseph Rush,	Morris	476 17	298 16	178 01				36 00	36 00	
George McVay,	Aleppo	59 37	59 37					44 00	44 00	
M. Kent,	Center	673 46	258 79	414 67	21 81	21 81		34 00	34 00	
Thos. Hughes,	Jackson	159 26	159 26					12 00	12 00	
John Allum,	Richhill,	656 72	650 50	106 16	73 51	73 51		62 50	62 50	
Total:		$11,016 34	$8,016 59	$2,999 75	$445 16	$284 54	$160 62	$1,104 04	$949 55	$154 49

STATE, COUNTY AND MILITIA TAX LEVIED FOR THE YEAR 1867, SHOWING THE AMOUNT COLLECTED AND THE AMOUNT PLACED IN THE HANDS OF CONSTABLES:

Townships.	County tax.	Since pd	Yet due	State tax.	Since pd.	Yet due	Militia tax.	Since pd	Yet due
Gilmore	672 65	312 62	360 03	25 63	9 31	16 32	26 00	5 00	21 00
Carmichaels Borough	350 55	156 81	193 74	19 05	9 66				
Greene	1465 18	369 45	985 73	88 56	47 21	41 35	17 00	4 50	12 50
Dunkard	2066 83	541 07	1525 76	71 34	30 34	41 00	46 00	6 00	40 00
Morgan	2300 82	1159 69	1141 13	134 53	80 53	54 11	31 50	6 50	25 00
Cumberland	3962 13	1348 53	2113 60	114 96	44 40	70 56	71 50	6 50	65 00
Perry	1117 94	516 79	601 15	27 37	7 60	19 68	44 50	8 00	36 50
Franklin	3102 34	1532 20	1570 14	197 42	77 79	39 63	30 00	3 50	16 50
Wayne	1319 35	396 71	922 64	69 94	13 18	56 76	64 50	6 00	46 50
Whitely	1901 50	1063 00	841 33	98 98	13 44	16 42	52 00	6 00	19 50
Jefferson	2238 97	1083 49	1440 48	197 04	117 44	79 60	48 00	7 50	40 50
Marion	1734 54	463 67	850 87	68 80	15 45	53 35	27 00	3 00	24 00
Monongahela	1866 16	706 17	864 99	46 14	15 48	30 66	29 00	7 00	22 00
Washington	1871 18	1070 68	800 50	40 76	18 94	21 93	27 50	6 00	21 50
Springhill	548 00	119 65	427 35	28 69	6 21	22 47	48 50	3 50	45 00
Morris	1702 90	844 75	858 15	84 38	44 58	39 80			24 50
Aleppo	679 39	105 40	470 99	34 81	6 17	28 64	24 50		24 50
Center	1771 81	695 03	1076 28	74 20	22 36	51 90	59 00	15 00	44 00
Jackson	953 61	334 46	599 17	36 73	8 34	27 39	36 00	16 00	20 00
Richhill,	2461 98	1298 75	1163 23	136 21	63 78	61 43	88 50	37 50	51 00
Totals	$33,990 84	$14,981 86	18,166 98	$1,499 50	$648 97	$751 02	$782 50	$145 50	$587 00

STATE, COUNTY AND MILITIA TAX PLACED IN THE HANDS OF CONSTABLES FOR THE YEAR 1867, SHOWING THE AMOUNT COLLECTED AND THE AMOUNT OUTSTANDING:

CONSTABLES.	Townships.	County tax.	Since pd	Yet due	State tax.	Since pd.	Yet due	Militia tax.	Since pd	Yet due
W. O. Hennen	Gilmore	360 02	306 45	54 57	16 32	16 32		21 00	21 00	
Isaiah Faadts,	Carmichaels Borough	193 74	184 08	9 66	9 66	9 66				
Hiram Stephens	Greene	985 73	856 88	128 85	41 35	41 35		12 50		12 50
Jacob Williamson,	Dunkard	1065 26	212 80	852 46	41 00	41 00		40 00	40 00	
J. A. Harris,	Morgan	1141 39	542 19	599 20	44 11	44 11		26 00	26 00	
William H. Sharpneck	Cumberland	2113 60		2113 60	70 56		70 56	65 00		65 00
Thomas Wade,	Perry	601 15	601 15		19 68	19 68		36 50	36 50	
J. Turner,	Franklin	870 07	870 07		39 63	39 63		16 50	16 50	
H. M. Sprage,	Wayne	922 64		922 64	56 76	56 76		46 50	46 50	
Thomas Moore	Whitely	841 33	841 33		16 42	16 42		19 50	19 50	
James Kelley,	Jefferson	1440 48		1440 48	79 60		79 60	40 50		40 50
B. F. Campbell,	Marion	850 87	221 12	629 75	53 35	53 35		24 00	24 00	
Wm. Cleavenger,	Monongahela	864 99	413 55	451 44	30 66		30 66	22 00		22 00
Aaron Day,	Washington	800 50	800 50		21 93	21 93		21 50	21 50	
Nelson Virgin,	Springhill	427 35		427 35	22 47		22 47	45 00		45 00
Joseph Rush,	Morris	858 15	226 15	632 00	39 85	39 85				
George McVay,	Aleppo	470 99	282 39	188 60	28 64	28 64		24 50	24 50	
M. Kent,	Center	1076 28		1076 28	61 90		61 90	44 00		44 00
Jacob Hunnel,	Jackson	599 17	506 61	92 56		27 39		20 00	20 00	
J. Jennings,	Richhill	1163 23		1163 23	61 43		61 43	51 00		51 00
Total		$18106 98	$7063 90	$11108 08	$751 02	$484 98	$316 04	$497 00	$307 00	$280 00

THOS. IAMS, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE COUNTY OF GREENE, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

To amount on deposit in Bank at last settlement	$ 479 50	By amount of outstanding County Tax for the year 1866 and previous years	$ 2999 75
To balance due at last settlement	102 46	By amount of outstanding Militia Tax for the year 1866 and previous years	154 49
To amount of outstanding County Tax for the year 1866 and previous years	11016 34	By amount of outstanding County Tax for 1867	11091 08
To amount of outstanding Militia Tax for the year 1866 and previous years	1104 04	By " " Militia " "	280 00
To amount of County Tax assessed for the year 1867	33990 84	By " of orders redeemed	27647 02
To " of Militia Tax " " "	782 50	By commission on $27,917 02, at 5 per cent.,	1362 35
To " of Hucksters' Licenses " " "	500 00	By amount of Attorney's commission	150 92
		By amount paid A. M. Bailey, Treasurer	1762 69
Total	$47145 68	By commission on amount paid A. M. Bailey, at 5 per cent.,	88 13
			$46568 43
		By Balance due the County	1777 25
		Total	$47145 68

☞There is a credit claimed by Thomas Iams of $1104 18, which has not yet been finally passed upon, which, if allowed, will reduce the above balance due the County to $676 07.

J. F. TEMPLE, PROTHONOTARY, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE COUNTY OF GREENE, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

DR.		CR.	
To amount of orders drawn	$ 200 54	By services rendered	$ 200 54

DIRECTORS OF THE HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT AND SUPPORT OF THE POOR, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE COUNTY OF GREENE FOR THE YEAR 1867.

DR.		CR.	
To amount of orders drawn	$ 7488 14	By vouchers admitted	$ 7488 14

COMMISSIONERS OF GREENE COUNTY IN ACCOUNT WITH THE COUNTY OF GREENE FOR THE YEAR 1867.

THOMAS SCOTT.

DR.		CR.	
To amount of orders drawn	$ 288 50	By amount due at last settlement	$ 42 50
To amount yet due	148 00	By services rendered	393 00
Total	$ 436 50	Total	$ 436 50

ELIAS SCOTT.

DR.		CR.	
To amount of orders drawn	$ 390 00	By amount due at last settlement	$ 39 00
To amount yet due	57 00	By services rendered	408 00
Total	$ 447 00	Total	447 00

J. M. MORRIS.

DR.		CR.	
To amount of orders drawn	$ 245 00	By amount due at last settlement	$ 45 00
To amount yet due	211 00	By services rendered	411 00
Total	$ 456 00	Total	$ 456 00

ISAAC J. HUPP.

DR.		CR.	
To amount of orders drawn	$ 40 00	By services rendered	$ 48 00
To amount yet due	8 00		
Total	$ 48 00		

HEATH JOHNS, SHERIFF, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE COUNTY OF GREENE, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

DR.		CR.	
To amount of Jury fees received	$ 4 00	By amount due at last settlement	$ 34 00
To amount of orders drawn	128 30	By amount of services rendered	151 55
To amount yet due	54 55		
Total	$ 186 85	Total	$ 186 85

JAMES ACKLIN, CORONER, (ACTING SHERIFF,) IN ACCOUNT WITH THE COUNTY OF GREENE, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

DR.		CR.	
To amount of orders drawn	$ 23 40	By services rendered	$ 23 40

We, the undersigned Auditors of Greene County, do hereby certify that we have audited the foregoing accounts and find them as above stated.

THOMAS LAIDLEY,
JONATHAN ALLUM,
A. G. CROSS,
Auditors.

Waynesburg, January 21, 1868.

DIRECTORS OF THE HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT OF THE POOR, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE COUNTY OF GREENE, FOR 1867.

DIRECTORS ARE CHARGEABLE AS FOLLOWS:

Whole amount of orders drawn $7473 25
Out side sources 50 00
From January 1st to April 1st, '67, (Rinehart's time), ... 1168 22
From April 1st to Jan. 1st, '68 ..... 5968 05
Paid for McMillin of old debts 107 00
For out door paupers 300 00

Whole number of inmates received 186
Present number 60
Greatest number the current year 83
Number of males 77
Number of females 38

Insane 5
Out paupers relieved 3
Number of whites 58
Number of blacks 2
Number of births 3
Number of deaths 3
Stock on hands, 13 horses; 7 yoke cattle; 8 cows; 2 bulls; 18 hogs; 9 sheep.

PRODUCTS OF FARM:

Wheat, 140 bush.; Corn, 600 bush.; Oats, 300 bush.; Buckwheat, 75 bush.; Hay, 4 tons; Potatoes, 180 bush.; Beans, 15 bush.; Cucumbers, 10 bbls.; Parsnips, 20 bush.; Cabbage, 600 heads; Onions, 20 bush.; Seed Onions, ½ bush.; Tomatoes, 60 bush.; Beets, 25 bush.; Turnips, 25 bush.; Molasses, 84 galls.; Pork made on farm, 2000 lbs.; Butter made, 200 lbs.; Soap, 5 lbs.; Lime burnt on farm, 2500 bush. Fruit trees set out in '67, Apple, Peach, Cherry and Plumb trees, 180.

MADE IN THE HOUSE:

Comforts, 20; Linsey, 20 yds.; Flannel, 20 yds.; Stocking yarn, 216 cuts; Stockings knit and footed, 106 pairs; Shirts, 45; Bed-ticks, 10 Pillow ticks, 6; Pillow slips, 27 pairs; Bolster slips, 23; Large dresses, 76; Small do., 96; Chemises, 60; Small do., 41; Aprons, 42; Sun do., 16; Bonnets, 21; Shirts, 60; Small do., 30; Large pants, 27; Small do., 18; Large skirts, 27; Small do., 10; Towels, 28; Sacrichels, 3; Caps, 10; Night-dress, 2; Drawers, 7; Large Coats, 14; Suspenders, 21 pairs; Vests, 8; Shrouds, 3.

M. BELL,
W. P. SCOTT,
HENRY MORRIS,
Directors of Poor.

Legal Advertisements.

STATEMENT OF THE EXPENDITURES OF THE COUNTY OF GREENE FOR 1867.

Paid Grand Jurors	$ 650 00
Petit Jurors	1,038 00
Election fees	900 00
Assessors and Assistants	995 50
Exonerations allowed for Error in assessments	202 85
Exonerations allowed collectors	834 85
Constable returns	135 34
Commonwealth costs	374 40
Bridge views	3 00
Bridge Building and Repairs	5,960 45
Road Views	127 30
Freight and Commission	8 55
Court House Repairs	53 34
Jail Repairs	4 00
Guarding Jail	14 00
Constable returns	
COMMISSIONERS' PAY.	
John G. Dinsmore	84 75
Thomas Scott	393 00
Elias Scott	393 00
John M. Morris	345 00
Isaac J. Hupp	345 00
Commissioners' Clerk	324 00
Boarding Prisoners and Jailors fees	114 56
Sheriff's fees	128 80
Coroner's fees	10 00
Road Damages	180 00
Fox Scalps	6 00
Sundries	68 38
Paint for Court House	124 18
Blank Books and Stationery	137 06
Auditor's fees	195 00
Auditor's Clerk's fees	36 00
State Auditor's fees	30 00
Coal for Court House and Jail	72 74
Taking care of Court House	60 75
Prothonotary's fees	200 36
Printing	732 36
Stoves for Court Room	46 40
Taking lumber of old bridge out of creek	100 00
Removing coal ashes from Court House	10 00
Abatement on Tax for 1865-66	82 81
Tipstaves	186 00
Court Crier	130 00
Insurence on Court House	300 00
Township line views	23 00
Coroner's Inquests	63 36
District Attorney's fees	40 36
Conveying Grand Jurors to Poor House	11 00
Postage and Stamps	5 82
House of Refuge	143 00
Interest on County Orders	17 32
Seals and Presses for County	33 00
Painting Court House	74 00
Repairing Sheriff's House	3 85
Merchandise for Prisoners	3 85
Washing for Prisoners	1 00
Cleaning out public well	5 00
Interest on Soldiers bounty	24 00
Bulletin board	3 00
Cleaning street in front of Court House	13 00
Western Penitentiary	90 38
Trees and Shrubbery for Court House Yard and setting out the same	22 50
Boxing trees in front of Court House	18 00
Mercantile appraisor	30 00
Amount of orders drawn by Poor House Directors	7,488 14
Total amount of orders issued	$23,797 12

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Greene County, do hereby certify that the above statement is correct, as to amount of orders issued in the year 1867, as appears on the Books of said Commissioners' Office.

ELIAS SCOTT,
J. M. MORRIS,
I. J. HUPP,
Commissioners.

Attest,
JESSE HILL, Clerk.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE:

That on the 9th day of January, A. D., 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of THOMAS H. RUTH of Carmichaels, in the County of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House, in Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania, before Joseph R. Dodge, Register, on the 25th day of February, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock, P. M.

THOMAS A. HOWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.
1:22-4t

COURT OF APPEALS!

Notice is hereby given to the Tax-payers of Greene county that the Court of Appeals for the several townships of said county will be held at the following times and places, to hear appeals from the assessments made by the Township Assessors.

In Marion township, on Tuesday, February 4th, at the Commissioners' Office, in Waynesburg.
In Washington township, Wednesday, Feb. 5th, at the house of David Clayton.
In Morgan township, Thursday, Feb. 6th, at the house of Morgan Hall.
In Jefferson township, Friday, February 7th, at the house of Wm. Kelley.
Cumberland township and Carmichaels Borough, February 8th, at the House of Henry Jennings, in Carmichaels Bor.
Greene township, February 10th, at the house of Jeremiah Stewart.
Monongahela township, February 11th, at the house of William Mestrezatt.
Dunkard township, February 12th, at the house of C. A. Garrard.
Perry township, February, 12th, at the house of William Burris.
Wayne township, February 14th, at the house of Jesse Phillips.
Gilmore township, February 15th, at the house of Enoch Hennen.
Springhill township, February 17th at the house Stephen White.
Aleppo township, February 18th, at the house of Augustus Miller.
Richhill township, February 19th at the house of Marjary Bryan, Jacksonville.
Morris township, February 20th, at the house of James Adamson, Nineveh.
Jackson township, February 21st, at the house of P. M. Grimes.
Centre township, February 22nd, at the house of Rinehart Church.
Franklin township, February 24th, at the house of M. S. Greene.
Whiteley township, February 25th, at the house of Gilman Hickman.

ELIAS SCOTT,
J. M. MORRIS,
ISAAC J. HUPP,
Com'rs.

1:15,'68-3t.

COPPER AND TINWARE ESTABLISHMENT IN WAYNESBURG, PA.

DON'T THROW MONEY AWAY, BUT USE IT TO BUY CHEAP AND USEFUL STOVES OF

W. H. HELPHENSTINE,

They have the handsomest and neatest pattern of

COOKING, HEATING, AND PARLOR STOVES!

in use. Call and examine the different patterns before you purchase elsewhere. They have the ROSEDALE, for wood or coal, three sizes; and the Perfection, for wood, three sizes. They are the best Stoves in use.

Don't let the women scold any longer, but get them what they need.

They manufacture

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE!

of all kinds. Everything in our line will be attended to promptly; send in your orders soon, for I will sell cheap for cash or country produce.

SPOUTING AND ROOFING!

done to order on the shortest notice, at the old stand, south of the Sheriff's House, Waynesburg, Pa.

W. H. HELPHENSTINE.
1:29-6m

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

The Most Successful Medicines in the World.

Established in 1835 by one of our Most Eminent Physicians, and now used throughout North and South America, with more pleasing results than any other Medicine in cases of diseased Liver, Blood or Skin, Indigestion, Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism and Fever and Ague.

Thousands of certificates are in our possession, giving detailed accounts of perfect CURES effected by these invaluable Medicines. They regulate the System and put all the functions of the body in a healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists. White & Rowland, Proprietors, Successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. W. B. Moffat, New York.

Clothing.

GREAT BARGAINS!

N. CLARK & SON

Are now offering their splendid stock of

OVER COATS AT COST.

No one wishing an over coat, should fail to take advantage, of this opportunity. Also, anything else in their line at the

MERENT TRIFLE ABOVE COST!

In order to make

Miscellaneous.

MEDICAL.

DR. WHITTLESY.

DR. F. WHITTLESY, Physician for Chronic Diseases, has a permanent office in Washington, Pennsylvania, where he has been engaged for the past twelve years in the successful treatment of all

DISEASES OF A CHRONIC NATURE.

The Doctor might present a volume of certificates of cures, complimentary notices, &c., but the most satisfactory testimonial will be given the public in a trial of his skill. Dr. W. devotes exclusive attention to Chronic Ailments, in which his practice has been uniformly successful, effecting cures in many cases that have baffled all other systems of treatment.

Paralysis, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Catarrah, Deafness, Diseases of the Spine, Stomach, Heart, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Lungs, Female Diseases, General Debility, &c., &c.,

Are all promptly and permanently cured by the Doctor's system of treatment. During the past few years, the Doctor has registered hundreds of cures to which he will be pleased to give those references who may call upon him. He invites all afflicted with any form of Chronic disease and having failed to obtain relief, to

GIVE HIS MEDICINES A TRIAL.

His principal agents are selected entirely from the Vegetable Kingdom, and these are so combined as to equalize the vital forces of the body and thereby restore it to perfect health. The Doctor has been especially successful in the treatment of all

FEMALE DISEASES.

Women by the score fall victims to maladies peculiar to their sex, many of whom might be saved from lives of wretchedness and premature graves by applying in time to Dr. W. The remedies employed in the practice of Dr. W. are manufactured exclusively by him from his own Medical Laboratory and are always pure in quality and specific in effect. Dr. W. diagnoses disease by means of the Urine, the only infallible test of disease, never failing to discover its nature, locality and curability, thus enabling him to employ a

RATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CURATIVE TREATMENT.

Of the absolute certainty of his mode of diagnose he can satisfy every patient who gives him a trial, from the urine alone he will tell accurately all that can be known of any disease. In the examination of this secretion, he employs optical, chemical and microscopical tests, no case being presented in which one of these tests is not sufficient to an accurate diagnose. The Doctor does not claim to be a "cure all," nor yet "the right arm of the Almighty stretched forth to save the world from premature dissolution," but he does profess from scientific acquirements and

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE,

Devoted exclusively to the treatment of chronic ills, with his infallible test of disease, to be able to relieve and permanently cure all those cases which are not already beyond the reach of remedies.

OFFICE

CORNER OF MAIN & CHESTNUT STS.,

OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE

WASHINGTON, PA.

CONSULTATIONS

FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

9:4-tf. F. WHITTLESY.

GIFTS FOR THE MILLION!

A HUGE STOCK,

BOUGHT EXPRESSLY FOR THE FESTIVE DAYS AHEAD, AT

ISAAC HOOPER'S

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

Mr. Hooper would still have his friends and patrons bear in mind, that he continues in the Grocery and Confectionery trade at his usual place of doing business, and that he has just received

A FRESH SUPPLY

of the best quality of all articles in his line.

TOYS—NOTIONS, and a great variety of useful articles always on hand.

REFRESHMENTS

In connection with the above, Mr. Hooper keeps a Restaurant, where

DELICIOUS OYSTERS!

With all the "et ceteras," are served at reasonable rates.

The most attractive and most popular resort in town. 6:14-'68-1y.

GEORGE C. STURGISS, Attorney at Law. JOHN C. WAGNER, Notary Public.

STURGISS & WAGNER,

UNITED STATES CLAIM AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.

☞For the adjustment of CLAIMS, of all kinds against the United States, such as

PENSIONS, INCREASE OF PENSIONS, BOUNTY, $100 EXTRA BOUNTY,

and those of any other class call on or write to the Military and Naval Agency of

STURGISS & WAGNER,

Walnut St., 1 door below Hagans' corner, (Up Stairs,)

8:21,'67-3m MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

TIME, MONEY AND LABOR SAVED!

THE LATEST & BEST CHURN!

One of the latest Patents, issued on the 11th day of September, 1866, to Wm. R. McCutcheon, of Washington, Iowa, will be on exhibition in a few days at

JOHN MUNNELL'S,

in Waynesburg, Pa. This CHURN must supercede anything of the kind heretofore produced. The simpleness of its construction, and its two-fold or reversed motion, that produces butter from three to six minutes must induce the community to examine its qualities. It saves time—it saves work—and produces as much butter as any churn in existence. Mr. Munnell has the power to sell rights for Pennsylvania and New York State as well as to furnish Churns to citizens of this county.

MORRIS, ULLOM & CO., 9:27-tf. Agents.

WAYNESBURG MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.

SAYERS & RINEHART.

Still continue to carry on the Marble and Stone cutting business at their long established stand immediate east of the Public Square, between High and Greene streets, Waynesburg, Pa.

This establishment has been in constant operation since 1839, and the long experience and energy of the proprietors, linked with the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, have won for them a wide spread and enviable reputation. An extensive stock of the various varieties of the best marble kept constantly on hand. Special attention paid to polishing, pressing, carving and engraving.

All orders promptly filled. 4:22,'68-tf.

I. O. OF O. F.

WATERDOG ENCAMPMENT, No. 119.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa., First and second Friday's of each month. dh.

Business Cards.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF WAYNESBURG

Opens ..... 10 o'clock A.M.
Closes ..... 3 o'clock P.M.
DISCOUNT DAY ..... TUESDAYS.
D. BONER, Pres't. J. C. FLESHER, Cash.

GEO. S. JEFFERY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

All business pertaining to the office attended to promptly. Office with F. & A. Telegraph Co., east of the Court House.

May 16, '66-1y.

E. M. SAYERS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

In addition to other business will attend to all cases in Bankruptcy that may be entrusted to his care. Office, opposite Drug Store of G. W. Roberts & Co.

SHERMAN HOUSE,

JUST OPENED BY

THOMAS BRADLEY.

Positively the most complete Hotel in our town. Everything combined to furnish the best accommodation ever set offered to the public.

Meals furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.

Travellers and those desirous of refreshment will do well to call. "Tom" still retains his old reputation of an accommodating gentleman, and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messenger" Office. 6:8-'66-1y.

WM. BAILEY,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

Keeps on hands always a choice and select assortment of Watches and Jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates. 4:1-'67-1y.

LEWIS DAY,

DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Window Paper, &c. Sunday School Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room in Mrs. Rush's building, formerly occupied by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.

May 9, '66-1y.

WM. T. WEBB, JR.,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

(IN WILSON'S BUILDING, MAIN ST.)

Saddles, Bridles, Harness kept on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

☞Repairing a speciality on short notice. Farmer friends go look at his stock. 4:21-1y.

JOHN H. HOFFMAN,

MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

ATTORNEY FOR COLLECTING

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY,

AND ALL MILITARY CLAIMS.

Having had 17 years experience in prosecuting such claims, I have become familiar with the various Laws—and the large amount of record evidence in my possession enables me to be very successful in prosecuting suspended claims, and in many instances have proved successful when the claimant had long given them up in despair. No matter how difficult the claim so it is just. 8:28-1y.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, WAYNESBURG, PA.

Respectfully gives notice that he has located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture

CARRIAGES

Of every description. From his experience in the business he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.

☞All work warranted for one year. 2:21'66-tf.

DENTISTRY.

I have located in Waynesburg, and am occupying the late residence of Dr. S. S. Paton. Having taken great pains to become thoroughly acquainted with both the theory and practice of Dentistry, and having had an experience of seven years in the profession, I feel warranted in saying that my patients shall have no cause to complain of inferior operations. Extraction will be rendered painless, when desired, by the administration of "Laughing gas" or other anesthetics. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted as represented. I will be at home WITHOUT FEE OR ADVENTURE from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of every month. JOS. S. HERTIG.

6:12-tf

MARBLE WORKS,

SUMMERSGILL & BRO.

(JEWELL'S OLD STAND, UPPER END OF TOWN.)

The public are respectfully informed that Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of

MARBLE WORK!

Such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms on short notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. 5:8-tf.

T. W. ROSS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Jewell's building, West end of Main St., Waynesburg. 6:1'66-tf.

F. A. BALL,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., etc.

AT McCOY'S OLD STAND,

28:8-1y. Greensboro, Pa.

Sewing Machines.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

SINGER

SEWING MACHINE.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

Has been over two years in preparation, and which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor or expense, and is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the best Sewing Machine in existence.

The Machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single Machine—using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotten Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, etc., are Novel and Practical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the unique, useful and popular folding tops and cabinet cases peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company have been prepared for enclosing the new Machines. These are gotten up in every variety of wood, such as Black Walnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, and the like, and from the plainest to the most elaborate pattern and finish—the Machines themselves being more or less highly ornamented, to correspond with the Tables or Cabinets for which they are intended.

A few reasons why SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES are the best for Family and General Purposes.

1st. You can sew anything from the finest single thickness of Swiss or Nansook to several thicknesses of the heaviest Beaver cloth, using any kind or size of thread with equal facility, from No. 200 cotton up to the heaviest patent or Linen thread.

2d. It uses a short, straight needle, easily set, and makes the popular Lock stitch alike on both sides.

3d. It has an even self-adjusting tension which requires no change for different thicknesses of material or different sizes of thread.

4th. It is free from all springs, wires and other complications, and is almost noiseless.

5th. No threads to hold or wheels to turn in starting.

6th. It does not have to be taken apart to oil and clean it.

7th. It has a perfect feed whereby you can sew the finest materials without having to keep your work stretched to prevent its "puckering," and you never have to baste the work through as in all other machines.

8th. It will hem any width, sew a straight seam or gather and set in the most perfect manner, with less skill than is required to sew a straight seam on any other machine.

Its attachments for Braiding, Cording, Quilting, Binding, Tucking, &c., are novel and practical, and require but little skill to use them.

Careful instructions given at the house of the purchaser.

Money refunded if the machines are not as represented.

Every machine warranted and kept in repair three years without charge.

H. P. UNCAPHER, Agent for Greene County, 9:4-tf. Waynesburg, Pa.

Groceries &c.

MURDER!

"OVER THE LEFT."

A

Majority of those who read newspapers, never even give a hasty glance at a business advertisement and if a

MAN

Actually has a choice variety of goods which he is selling at the VERY LOWEST prices that can be afforded, it hardly pays him to publish the fact. Therefore we have

FOUND

It best to simply invite every body to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and say but little in regard to our ability and determination to make it advantageous to those who are not

DEAD

To their own interest to buy their Candies, Nuts, Raisons, Groceries and everything

IN

The Grocery line of H. A. Rinehart, in Ledwith's old building, opposite the public square,

WAYNESBURG.

A FRESH SUPPLY

JUST RECEIVED AND

FOR SALE AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.

10:20-tf.

READ AND KNOW—

QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS!

IMMENSE STOCK OF FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Constantly arriving at the Store of

JOHN MUNNELL,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Consisting, in part, of

GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONARIES,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
SNUFF,
CRACKERS,
CHEESE,
MOLASSES,
CARBON OIL,
FISH,
BACON,
&c., &c., &c.

In addition to the above, a full stock of

NOTIONS, HARDWARE, SPECTACLES, POCKET KNIVES

and thousands of other articles, which are being sold as low as the

TIMES WILL PERMIT!

COME AND BUY.

JOHN MUNNELL.

11:13tf.

WOULD YOU KNOW

WHERE TO BUY

CHEAP GROCERIES?

JOHN H. PENN,

IN THE WEST END OF BRADEN'S BUILDING,

Has opened and will keep constantly on hand the choicest qualities of

TOYS,
CIGARS,
NOTIONS,
TOBACCOS,
CONFECTIONERY,
FAMILY GROCERIES,

etc., etc. His late stock purchased for the

HOLIDAYS!

challenges admiration as well as competition!

FLOUR KEPT AND SOLD AT RULING RATES!

His prices are inducements to buyers. Be sure to drop in on your "grand round" for family necessities. Remember the place.

MAIN STREET, WAYNESBURG, PA.

25:12-3m JNO. H. PENN.

JOHN HUGHES ..... THOMAS LUCAS.

T. LUCAS & CO.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

And dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Leather, Shoe Findings, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fish, &c. Also, agents for Aubrey, Cromlow & Coon's Window Sash. A supply kept constantly on hands. Rice's Landing, Pa., above the RUN. 6:5-tf.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 77, EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

JAS. B. LAZEAR,
WM. L. LAZEAR. 6:5-1y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As the firm of HUGHES & LUCAS is dissolved by mutual consent, the Commission business will still be carried on at the old stand, in good order, and on the most reasonable terms, in the name and style of L. HUGHES & Co., (senior partner.) They flatter themselves, by having the House and the best location in the place for that business, that they will RECEIVE a liberal share of the public patronage.

They will also keep a good supply of GROCERIES on hand to accommodate all who may favor them with a call.

L. HUGHES & CO., 4:10-tf. Rice's Landing, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE!

GREENE COUNTY, ss.

In the matter of the settlement of the account of L. K. Evans, administrator on the estate of Ephraim C. Alexander, dec'd.

And now to wit: December 15, 1867, the Court appointed D. R. P. Huss, Esq., auditor, to distribute the funds in the hands of the accountant and make report, &c. By the Court

Attest: J. F. TEMPLE, Clerk.

All persons interested are hereby notified that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at my office, in Waynesburg, on MONDAY, the 16th day of February, A. D., 1868.

D. R. P. HUSS, 1:8-3t Auditor.

Miscellaneous.

FASHION ON THE BRAIN.

It seems to me the women now
Dress up most awful queer,
In narrow skirts and little hoops—
How funny they appear!
Their hair they friz in fancy shapes,
I've laughed, and laughed again,
To see how queer the woman look
With chignon on the brain.

Last night I met a little miss
Rigged up in wondrous style,
She had a little bonnet on
That really made me smile,
'Twas smaller than a cabbage leaf
Dried up for want of rain;
How very queer the women look
With bonnets on the brain.

They say they wear their dresses short
To show their pretty feet,
But if their shoes are No. 7's,
Extremes will never meet;
And when they wear their dresses long,
And dragging in a train,
I always think of bean-poles with
Gored dresses on the brain.

Oh, well, this is a curious world,
False teeth, false calves, and oh!
They speak of palpitators, but
The truth I do not know;
But let them wear what e'er they will,
Remonstrance is in vain,
And they are really charming with
The fashion on the brain.

WAIT, mother, before you speak harshly to the little chubby rogue who has torn his apron and soiled his white Marseilles jacket. He is only a child and "mother" is the sweetest and most sacred word in all the world to him. Needle and thread and soap suds will repair all damage now, but if you teach him to shrink from his mother, and hide away his childish faults, that damage cannot be repaired!

WHEN intoxicated, a Frenchman wants to dance, a German to sing, a Spaniard to gamble, an Englishman to eat, an Italian to boast, a Russian to be affectionate, an Irishman to fight, and an American to make a speech.

THE man who "couldn't stand it any longer" has taken a seat.

Sales.

EXECUTOR'S SALE!

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

In pursuance of the directions contained in the last will and testament of the Rev. Barnet Whittatch, late of Franklin township, Greene county, Pa., dec'd., the undersigned, Executor, will sell at Public Outcry, on the premises,

ON THE 29TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1868

a valuable tract of land, situate in said township, adjoining lands of James Rhodes, William Scott, John Hoge and others, containing about

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN ACRES,

100 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The farm is in an excellent neighborhood, convenient to roads, mills &c., and has an abundance of timber and coal of the best quality. There are on the premises a comfortable Stone Dwelling House, Frame Stable and other buildings. There are also a variety of Fruit Trees of the best quality of fruit.

TERMS OF SALE:

The land to be sold by the acre, and one-third of the purchase money to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the life of the widow of the deceased, the interest to be paid to her annually, the principal at her death to the heirs or devisees of the deceased; one-third upon the 1st of April next, when possession is to be given, and the remaining third in one year thereafter with interest from the first of April, 1868. The unpaid purchase money and interest to the widow to be secured by judgment or mortgage at the option of the Executor.

WILLIAM GORDON, Executor of the Will of Barnet Whittatch, dec'd. 2:5-ts.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on Saturday

THE 22ND DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1868,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of the South Western Oil Company, of, in and to a certain tract of land in Monongahela township, Greene county, Pa., containing 272 ACRES, more or less, about 190 acres cleared, adjoining lands of Edward Cleavenger, John Dunham, Heirs of E. Evans and on the East by the Monongahela river, and has erected thereon, one Brick Dwelling House, three tenant houses, Frame Barn, Frame Stable and apple orchard. Taken in execution as the property of the South Western Oil Company, at the suit of Joseph Y. Provinse. H. B. SILVIUS,

2:5. Sheriff.

EXECUTORS' SALE!

The undersigned, Executors of Peter A. Myers, dec'd., will sell at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, '68,

the following described Real Estate, situate in Greene township, Greene county, Pa., one

TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE!

The homestead and, and ten acres of land adjoining, at Garrard's Fort. There is on the premises a good stable, smoke-house, woodhouse, shed and cribs, orchard and small fruits. This property is well calculated for a

PUBLIC HOUSE, STORE OR ANY PUBLIC BUSINESS.

Good mills, stores, shops and churches in the vicinity.

—ALSO—

One farm containing SIXTY ACRES! adjoining lands of Corbly Garrard, A. Jenilson and others, fifty of which are cleared, all under good fence and well watered. This is excellent grazing land.

TERMS: made known on day of sale, by

JACOB RAMER,
A. L. MYERS,
1:15,'68-ts Executors.

FOR SALE!

As the firm of John G. Fordyce & Co. is, by mutual consent dissolved, the business will be carried on by J. G. FORDYCE, at Mordock's X Roads, until April 1st, 1868. I offer my entire stock at first cost, and the rent of the property for one year with the privilege of renting for a longer period. This is a desirable location for the Mercantile Business, a good community, convenient to Schools, Church, Post Office, Black-smith, etc., etc. My entire stock was bought this Summer and Fall.

1:23-tf JOHN G. FORDYCE.

PUBLIC SALE!

The farm containing 72½ acres, machinery &c., &c., of the SHEETZ FARM OIL COMPANY, of Philadelphia, on "Dunkard Creek," Greene county, Pa., subject to a lease of 25 acres and 68 perches of the farm for the purpose of boring and drilling for Oil, Ore, Salt or other minerals, will be sold without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, March 24th, 1868, at 12 o'clock, noon. Terms cash, $200 to be paid at time of sale, balance on delivery of the deed. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 1:22-3t 139 & 141 South Fourth St., Phil'a.

PUBLIC SALE!

The Waynesburg Congregation of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church having concluded to build a new house of worship in a different location from the present building, will offer at public sale, on the premises, in the Borough of Waynesburg, on

SATURDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT,

the Real Estate belonging to said Congregation, consisting of TWO LOTS of ground in said borough, being lots Nos. 59 & 60 in the plan of said Borough, with the church building erected on said lots.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third in hand, balance in semi-annual payments, with interest.

W. F. GAPEN,
N. CLARK, } Committee.

1:23-4t

B. M. BLACKLEY, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at his residence, opposite the "Wright House," Waynesburg, Pa.

☞Diseases of Females made a speciality. 1:29-3m

Boots & Shoes.

GREAT PANIC IN THE PRICES OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

—AT—

WILLIAM BERRYHILL'S,

MECHANICS' ROW, WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Having just purchased a heavy Stock of Boots and Shoes of the FINEST and BEST QUALITY to be found in the East, he now has the Best selected and most complete assortment of these Goods ever brought to the Town. And he offers to sell

FOR CASH

Men's best, whole stock, Home-made Boots, 17 inch leg, at $6.00, 5.25 and 5.00; Men's Fine Calf at $7.50, with a uniform deduction in rates, on all kinds of stock. Mr. Berryhill having an experience of 15 years in the manufacturing of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Is thoroughly acquainted with the business, and has taken great care to make this a

SUPERIOR STOCK TO ANY KEPT HERETOFORE.

Experienced hands are constantly employed in making to order and we can safely say that at no place else in these "diggings" can the material and workmanship be surpassed.

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

He now asks his friends and the public to call and examine his stock, as he feels confident that he can please them. WM. BERRYHILL, 12:18-tf Mechanics' Row, Waynesburg, Pa.

GREAT BARGAINS!

—IN—

BOOTS AND SHOES!

NEW STOCK!

NEW STORE!

CUSTOM-MADE WORK!

CHEAPER THAN EVER, AT

M. C. & H. BELL'S,

(SUCCESSORS TO HALSTED,)

SAYERS' CORNER

WAYNESBURG, PA.

☞Call and examine, and save money!

GO TO M. C. & H. BELL'S FOR BARGAINS 12:1-1y.

WILLIAM GORDON.

Executor of the Will of Barnet Whittatch, dec'd. 2:5-ts.

Decedents' Estates.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration, cum. test., upon the estate of Daniel Hook, late of the borough of Waynesburg, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN M. KENT, 1:8-6w Administrator.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of George Lightner, late of Morris tp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY LIGHTNER,
MICAJAH LIGHTNER,
SAMUEL LIGHTNER, Executors.

11:13-6t.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FAMILY MAGAZINE.

HOURS AT HOME:

A POPULAR MONTHLY OF INSTRUCTION AND RECREATION.

With the number for November, HOURS AT HOME entered upon the Sixth Volume. During the two years and a half of its publication it has grown steadily in public favor, drawing around it a constantly increasing circle of readers. Avoiding everything sensational, it has aimed to furnish

HEALTHFUL, INSTRUCTIVE, AND ENTERTAINING READING

FOR THE FAMILY,

and the remarkable degree of success which it has reached is the most satisfactory proof that could be given of the popular need of such a periodical. The same general principles which have controlled it heretofore will continue to guide it; and, as proof that its conductors mean to spare no effort to secure the productions of the best talent, native and foreign, for the amusement and profit of its readers, they announce the following special attractions for the new volume:

IN THE DECEMBER NUMBER

appear the opening charters of a new serial, entitled "The Chaplte of Pearls," by

MISS YONGE,

The Popular Author of

"THE HEIR OF REDCLYFFE."

This story, which is one of the time of the Huguenots, is, as introductory chapters show, written in Miss Yonge's most attractive and pleasing style, and it promises to be of great interest. It will appear in HOURS AT HOME simultaneously with its publication in London, from advance sheets secured for that purpose.

The conductors of HOURS AT HOME have also engaged a series of original papers from

MR. JAMES GREENWOOD,

Author of "The Lambeth Casual," and of numerous other sketches, portraying with remarkable graphic power the condition of the lower classes in England. Mr. Greenwood will prepare these papers expressly for HOURS AT HOME, and their publication will be commenced in an early number.

DR. HORACE BUSHNELL,

Whose discussions of "The Moral Uses of Dark Things" have been received with so much favor by the more thoughtful readers of the magazine, will continue to contribute regularly to its pages, but upon a different range of subjects. Essays, sketches, short stories, poems, &c., &c., may be anticipated from the numerous popular writers who are already favorites with the readers of HOURS AT HOME.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS:

"Prayers from Plymouth Pulpit"—by Henry Ward Beecher—For one new subscriber $3, and 25 cents additional when the book is sent at our expense.

"Kathrina"—Timothy Titcomb's New Poem—For one new subscriber and $3.

"Queens of American Society"—By Mrs. E. F. Ellet—Containing 13 Steel Engravings, for two subscribers and $6.

"Storm-Cliff"—By Miss S. J. Pritchard—For one subscriber $3, and 25 cents additional when the book is sent at our expense.

REGULAR PREMIUMS: For two subscribers or one subscriber for two years, (60,) Carpenter's splendid portrait of Lincoln. For twenty subscribers, ($60,) Wheeler & Wilson's best $50 sewing machine.

TERMS: $3 a year. Club prices for six or more, $2 50. To Clergymen and Teachers, 2 50.

BOUND VOLUMES: The work complete to the present time is elegantly bound in five vols., and will be sent free for $15. Single volumes, $2 50. For $5, either volume and a year's subscription. C. SCRIBNER & CO., 1:22,'68-tf No. 654 Broadway.

Dry Goods.

FRANK McGURGAN

ANNOUNCES HIMSELF AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE PATRONAGE OF THE PEOPLE IN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING DRY GOODS,

ROOM OPPOSITE THE GREENE HOUSE,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

He has just received and is now offering for sale at the lowest prices, the finest stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Ever before offered in this market, consisting in part, of Fall and Winter Clothing

FOR MEN AND BOYS!

A very large stock that cannot be excelled; also, a very superior assortment of

LADIES' GOODS

Of all kinds, consisting in part, of New Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Velvet Ribbons—every width and shade; Satins and silks, latest styles,

BUGLE TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS!

Sash, Bonnet, Neck and Trimming Ribbons; Lacce—real point, Appique and Valencia; Handkerchiefs—Lace, Embroidered, Hemstitched and Plain, Hamburg work—a fine assortment.

JET AND BOGWOOD JEWELRY.

A large assortment of Kid Gloves—first quality for ladies and gentlemen.

STRAW, VELVET AND PLUSH HATS

Bonnets and Bonnet Frames; Bonnet ornaments and flowers, both French and American; together with any and all articles in use by ladies. Ask for anything you want and we can supply you. Also a fine assortment of

CARPETS AND WALL PAPER

of various kinds and patterns, all of which will be sold cheap as the cheapest.

11:13-tf. FRANK McGURGAN.

SOMETHING NEW!

MRS. E. S. SAYERS & HOSKINSON

Have just arrived from the East with a large assortment of foreign and domestic

DRY GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER STYLES!

which they propose to sell at the lowest CASH prices! such as Dress Goods, Dress Trimming, Dress Buttons, Ladies Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps; also, a great variety of nice articles, at very low prices for

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES WEAR,

Wares of all kinds, and a complete variety of the best GROCERIES. All of which they propose to sell at the very lowest figures, depending on the quality and cheapness of their goods to gain them custom.

Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will prove that the above is correct. Room in Allison's building, nearly opposite the Court House, Waynesburg. 4:1,'67-tf

N. B.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS!

Notions, Hosiery, Boots and Shoes, and Hats at the great

CLOSING OUT SALES OF

SHIRK & SUTTON.

We are determined to close out our entire stock, and will sell all goods at cost and less, even at present wholesale prices. Here are prices of some staple goods, and others at still greater reductions will be found among our stock:

Best Brown Muslin	15c
Best prints	11c
Bleached Muslin	15@20c
Delaines	18@30c
Canton flannels and Drillings	20c
Farmers' and Mechanics' cassimer.	40c
Jeans	30c
Water-proof Cloth	$1 00@1 20

NEW FLANNELS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
NOTIONS, &c., &c.,

A large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

all new stock and custom made work at reduction of 25 to 30 per cent. from present selling prices. Some extra fancy Cassimeres at the same reduction, just bought last month. Consult your interest by calling at once and see that we mean just what we say, and will sell anything you want as low as you can ask it.

A. Wilson Jr.'s building. SHIRK & SUTTON. 9:18,'67-tf Waynesburg, Pa.

DRY GOODS

AT

WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

NO. 54 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Now offer to dealers their

FALL STOCK,

AT

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

9:11-3m.

BLACKSMITHING & GUNSMITHING!

For the information of the public who desire work done in this important branch of Mechanics.

MR. JACOB HOOVER,

Announces himself competent and willing to do anything in the line, (shoeing horses excepted.) He is an expert and will warrant satisfaction. Shop near the Planing Mill. 12:11-tf

Agents Wanted.

ENERGETIC MEN AND LADIES WANTED TO CANVASS FOR THE

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE

BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOWE, D.D.

Showing what the Bible is not; what it is, and how to use it; tracing the history of each book up to its origin with the inspired authors, and completely answering all Infidel cavils and objections to the Scriptures. It is an ordinary library of Biblical History in a single volume, brief, clear, accurate, conclusive and highly interesting. A master-piece of common sense. It is needed in every family where the Bible is read, as well as by every Sabbath School teacher, student and clergymen, and being the only book on the subject ever published or sold in this country, Agents can easily see the advantage of canvassing for this work. Send for circulars containing notices and indorsements from leading ministers of all denominations. Address,

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO., No. 614 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 10:30-3m.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS

The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest, and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure linseed oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooded-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being fire and water proof.) Floor Oil Cloths, (one manufacturer having used 3000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL BIDWELL, 9:18,'67-6m 254 Pearl Street, New York.

REVOLUTION IN TRADE!

Ladies, you can receive for the sum of ONE DOLLAR! Silk, Merino and Alpaca Dresses, Shawls, Balmorals, Linen Goods, Embossed Table Covers, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Sewing Machines, &c. Send clubs of ten or more, with ten cents for each descriptive check, and the getter up of the club will receive a present worth $3 to $300, according to number sent. Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free, PARKER & CO., 64 & 66 Federal Street, Boston. 12:25-3m.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

A good Agent wanted in every township of this county to sell Westcott's Adjustable Dash Churn! the best butter maker now manufactured. We do not promise fabulous salaries to our agents, but do guarantee good wages to good men. We are anxious to have this Churn introduced, and to this end will make favorable arrangements with early applicants. Address THOS. H. BINGHAM & CO., 1:8-1y 306 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IMPORTANT TO

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS!

WAYNESBURG STEAM PLANING MILL

It gives us pleasure to announce to the public the completion of this work and the readiness of the proprietors to

RECEIVE ORDERS!

AND

MAKE CONTRACTS!

The best improved machinery is used. Planing, Ploughing and Grooving, Sash and Door Making, Panelling, Ripping, moulding &c., rapidly and skillfully executed. Ruling prices paid for

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER!

They are also prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work, with the utmost promptness, and in the most substantial manner.

They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and flatter themselves that they will in all cases be able to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION!

All orders promptly attended to.

BRADEN, WALTON & SAYERS, 8:14-tf Waynesburg, Pa.

SOMETHING NEW

IN WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

THOS. BRADEN & CO.,

(At the stove room formerly occupied by Andrew Wilson, Sr., next door to Braden's Drug Store.)

Respectfully informs the good people of Greene county, that they have opened a

HARDWARE STORE

And invites a call from their friends and the public generally. Their store is filled with everything in their line needed by the farmer and mechanic. Being practical farmers, they know exactly the wants of their farmer friends. Among their variety of goods will be found Iron, Nails, of all kinds, Planes of all varieties, Augers, Braces, &c., Tuttle boltheel, cross cut and mill saws, hand saws and tools of all descriptions.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mowing Machines, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers, Plows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, and everything in their line

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A general assortment of saddlery hardware, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS.

Tubs, Buckets, Butter Bowls and all kinds of Kitchen Wooden Fixin's, Willow Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Coal Buckets, Brass Kettles, Buggy Whips, Shot guns, Boys Wagons and Sleds.

All persons desirous of purchasing any of the above articles and many others not mentioned, will consult their interest by

CALLING SOON.

They will take pleasure in showing their stock until times. So give them a call when you come to town. Remember the place, opposite the First National Bank. 12:12-tf T. BRADEN & CO.

E. A. TINKER ..... H. L. MAPEL.

TINKER & MAPEL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP,

AT THEIR OWN YARDS,

WEST BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADJOINING MD. LIVE STOCK SCALES.

Consignments respectfully solicited. All communications promptly answered. Post Office Address—Box 1500. 7:24-1y.

I. O. OF O. F.

HOSHIMKA LODGE, NO. 668.

Hall in Ganear's Building, East Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Saturday evening, each week. dh.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG LODGE, NO. 469.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Tuesday evening, each week. dh.